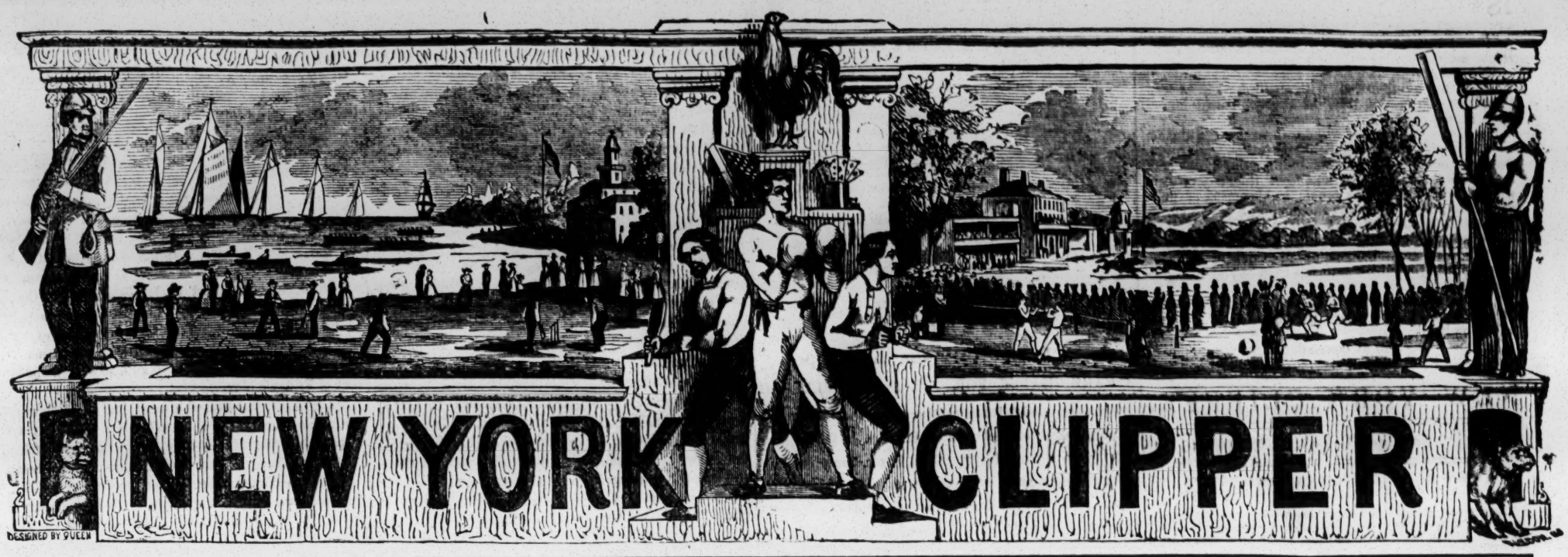

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THE DEAD BOXER!

OR,

THE SECRET BLOW AND THE COUNTER SECRET.

A Thrilling Legend of Ireland.

CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

"Meehaul has threatened to—to—I mane to say, that you musn't have any quarral with him if he meets you or provokes you. Will you promise me this?"

"Meehaul has threatened to strike me, has he? An' I, a Lamh Laudher, am to take a blow from a Neil, an' to thank him, I suppose, for givin' it?"

Ellen rose up and stood before him.

"Lamh Laudher," said she, "I must now try your love for me in earnest. A lie I cannot tell, no more than I can cover the truth. My brother has threatened to strike you, an', as I said afore, you must bear it for his sister's sake."

"No, *dher Chiernah*, never. That, Ellen, is goin' beyant what I'm able to bear. Ask me to cut off my right hand, for your sake, an' I'll do it. Ask my life, an' I'll give it; but to ask a Lamh Laudher to bear a blow from a Neil—never. What! how could I rise on my face afther such a disgrace? How could I keep the country wid a Neil's blow, like a stamp of a thief upon my forehead, an' me, the first of my own faction, as your brother is of his? No—never!"

"An' you say you love me, John?"

"Betther than ever man loved woman."

"No, man—you don't," she replied; "if you did, you'd give up something for me. You'd bear that, for my sake, an' not think it much. I'm beginnin' to believe, Lamh Laudher, that if I was a poor portionless girl, it wouldn't be hard to put me out o' your thoughts. If it was only for my own sake you loved me, you'd not refuse me the first request I ever made to you; when you know, too, that if I didn't think more of you than I ought, I'd never make it."

"Ellen, would you disgrace me? Would you wish me to bear the name of a coward? Would you want my father to turn me out of the house? Would you want my own faction to put their feet upon me, an' drive me from among them?"

"John," she replied, bursting into tears, "I do know that it's a sore obligation to lay upon you when everything's taken into account; but if you wouldn't do this for me, who would you do it for? Before heaven, John, I dread a meetin' between you an' my brother, afther what he tould me; an' the only way of preventing danger is for you not to strike him. Oh, little you know what I have suffered these two days for both your sakes! Lamh Laudher Oge, I doubt it would be well for me if I had never seen your face."

"Anything undher heaven but what you want me to do, Ellen."

"Oh! don't refuse me this, John. I ask it, as I said, for both your sakes, an' for my own sake. Meehaul wouldn't strike an unresistin' man. I won't lave you till you promise; an' if that won't do, I'll go on my knees an' ask you, for the sake of heaven above, to be guided by me in this."

"Ellen, I'll lave the country to avoid him, if that'll plase you."

"No—no—no, John; that dosen't plase me. Is it to lave your father an' family, an' you the staff of their support? Oh, John, give me your promise, if you do love me as you say, give me your promise. Here, on my two knees I ask it from you, for my sake, for your own, and for the sake of God above us! I know Meehaul. If he got a blow from you on my account, he'd never forgive it to either you or me."

She joined her hands in supplication to him as she knelt, and the tears chased each other like rain down her cheeks. The solemnity with which she insisted on gaining her point staggered Lamh Laudher not a little.

"There must be something undher this," he replied, "that makes you set your heart on it so much. Ellen, tell me the truth; what is it?"

"If I loved you less, John, an' my brother too, I wouldn't care so much about it. Remember that I'm a woman, an' on my knees before you. A blow from you would make him take your life or mine, sooner than I should become your wife. You ought to know his temper."

"You know, Ellen, I can't, at heart, refuse you anything. I will not strike your brother."

"You promise, before God, that no provocation will make you strike him?"

"That's hard, Ellen; but—well, I do, before God, I won't—an' it's for your sake I say it. Now get up, dear, get up. You have got me to do what no mortal livin' could bring me to but yourself. I suppose that's what made you send Nanse M'Collum for my staff!"

"Nanse M'Collum! When?"

"Why, a while ago. She tould me a quare enough story, or rather no story at all, only that you couldn't come, an' you could come, an' I was to give up my staff to her by your ordhers!"

"She tould you false, John. I know nothing about what you say."

"Well, Ellen," replied Lamh Laudher, with a firm seriousness of manner, "You have brought me into danger, I doubt, without knowin' it. For my own part, I don't care so much. Her unlucky aunt met me comin' here this evenin', and threatened both our family and yours. I know she would sink us into the earth, if she could. Either she or your brother is at the bottom of this business, whatever it is. Your brother I don't fear; but she is to be dreaded, if all's true that's said about her."

"No, John—she surely couldn't have the heart to harm you an' me. Oh, but I'm light, now, since you did what I wanted you. No harm can come between you and Meehaul; for I often heard him say, when speakin' about his faction fights, that no one but a coward would strike an unresistin' man. Now come and see me past the Peddler's Cairn, an' remember that you'll thank me for what I made you do this night. Come quickly—I'll be missed."

THE BLOW—LAMH LAUDHER DISGRACED.

They then passed on by a circuitous and retired path that led around the orchard, until he had conducted her safely beyond the Peddler's Cairn, which was so called from a heap of stones that had been loosely piled together, to mark the spot as a scene of a murder, whose history, thus perpetuated by the custom of every passenger casting a stone upon the place, constituted one of the local traditions of the neighborhood.

After a tender good night, given in a truly poetical manner under the breaking light of a May moon, he found it necessary to retrace his steps by a path which wound round the orchard, and terminated in the public entrance to the town. Along this suburban street he had advanced but a short way, when he found himself overtaken and arrested by his bitter and determined foe, Meehaul Neil. The connection between the promise that Ellen had extorted from him and this re-encounter with her brother flashed upon him forcibly: he resolved, however, to be guided by her wishes, and with this purpose on his part, the following dialogue took place between the heads of rival factions. When we say, however, that Lamh Laudher was the head of his party, we beg to be understood as alluding only to his personal courage and prowess; for there were in it men of far greater wealth and higher respectability, so far as mere wealth could confer the latter.

"Lamh Laudher," said Meehaul, "whenever a Neil speaks to you, you may know it's not in friendship."

"I know that, Meehaul Neil, without hearin' it from you. Speak; what have you to say?"

"There was a time," observed the other, "when you and I were enemies only because our cleaveens were enemies; but now there is, an' you know it, a blacker hatred between us."

"I would rather there was not, Meehaul; for my own part, I have no ill-will against either you or yours, an' you know that; so when you talk of hatred, spake only for yourself."

"Don't be mane, man," said Neil; "don't make them that hates you despise you into the bargain."

Lamh Laudher turned towards him fiercely, and his eye gleamed with passion; but he immediately recollected himself, and simply said:

"What is your business with me this night, Meehaul Neil?"

"You'll know that soon enough—sooner, maybe, than you wish. I now ask you to tell me, if you are an honest man, where you have been?"

"I am as honest, Meehaul, as any man that ever carried the name of Neil upon him, an' yet I won't tell you that, till you show me what right you have to ask me."

"I b'lieve you forget that I'm Ellen Neil's brother; now, Lamh Laudher, as her brother, I choose to insist on your answerin' me."

"Is it by her wish?"

"Suppose I say it is?"

"Ay! but I won't suppose that, till you lay your right hand on your heart, and declare as an honest man, that—tut, man—this is nonsense. Meehaul, go home—I would rather there was friendship between us."

"You were with Ellen this night in the Grassy Quarry."

"Are you sure of that?"

"I saw you both—I watched you both; you left her beyond the Peddler's Cairn, an' you're now on your way home."

"An' the more mane you, Meehaul, to become a spy upon a girl that you know is as pure as the light from heaven. You ought to blush for doubtin' such a sister, or think'n' it your duty to watch her as you do."

"Lamh Laudher, you say that you'd rather there was no ill-will between us?"

"I say that, God knows, from my heart out."

"Then there's one way that it may be so. Give up Ellen; you'll find it for your own interest to do so."

"Show me that, Meehaul."

"Give her up, I say, an' then I may tell you."

"Meehaul, good night. Go home."

They had now entered the principal street of the town, and as they proceeded in what appeared to be an earnest, perhaps a friendly conversation, many of their respective acquaintances, who lounged in the moonlight about their doors, were not a little surprised at seeing them in close conference. When Lamh Laudher wished him good night, he had reached an off street which led towards his father's house, a circumstance at which he rejoiced, as it would have been the means, he hoped, of terminating a dialogue that was irksome to both parties. He found himself, however, rather unexpectedly and rudely arrested by his companion.

"We can't part, Lamh Laudher," said Meehaul, seizing him by the collar, "till this business is settled—I mane till you promise to give my sister up."

"Then we must stand here, Meehaul, as long as we live—an' I surely won't do that."

"You must give her up, man."

"Must! Is it must from a Neil to a Lamh Laudher? You forget yourself, Meehaul: you are rich now, an' I'm poor now; but any old friend can tell you the differ between your grandfather an' mine. Must, indeed!"

"Ay; must is the word, I say; an' I tell you that from this spot you won't go till you swear to do it; or this stick—an' it's a good one—will bring you to submission."

"I have no stick, an' I suppose I may thank you for that."

"What do you mane?" said Neil; "but no matther—I don't want it. There—to the divil with it;" and as he spoke he flung it over the roof of the adjoining house.

"Now give up my sister, or take the consequence."

"Meehaul, go home, I say. You know I don't fear any single man that ever breathed; but, above all men on this earth, I wish to avoid a quarrel with you. Do you think, in the manetime, that even if I didn't care a straw for your sister, I could be mane enough to let myself be bullied out of her by you, or any of your faction? Never, Meehaul; so spare your breath an' go home."

Several common acquaintances had collected about them, who certainly listened to this angry dialogue between the two faction leaders with great interest. Both were powerful men, young, strong and muscular. Meehaul, of the two, was taller, his height being above six feet, his strength, courage and activity unquestionably very great. Lamh Laudher, however, was as fine a model of physical strength, just proportion, and manly beauty as ever was created; his arms, in particular, were of terrific strength, a physical advantage so peculiar to his family as to occasion the epithet by which it was known. He had scarcely uttered the reply we have written, when Meehaul, with his whole strength, aimed a blow at his stomach, which the other so far turned aside as to bring it higher up on his chest. He staggered back, after receiving it, about seven or eight yards, but did not fall. His eye literally blazed, and for a moment he seemed disposed to act under the strong impulse of self-defence. The solemnity of his promise to Ellen, however, recurred to him in time to restrain his uplifted arm. By a strong and sudden effort he endeavored to compose himself, and succeeded. He approached Meehaul, and with as much calmness as he could assume, said:

"Meehaul, I stand before you, an' you may strike, but I won't return your blows; I have reasons for it, but I tell you the truth."

"You won't fight?" said Meehaul, with mingled rage and scorn.

"No," replied the other, "I won't fight you."

"A murmur of "shame" and "coward" was heard from those who had been drawn together by their quarrel.

"*Dher ma chorp*," they exclaimed with astonishment, "but Lamh Laudher's afeard of him! the *garran bane's* in him, now, that he finds he has met his match."

"Why, hard fortune to you, Lamh Laudher, will you take a blow from a Neil? Are you goin' to disgrace your name?"

"I won't fight him," replied he to whom they spoke, and the uncertainty of his manner was taken for want of courage.

"Then," said Meehaul, "here, before witnesses, I give you the coward, that you may carry the name to the last hour of your life."

He inflicted, when uttering the words, a blow with his open hand on Lamh Laudher's cheek, after which he desired the spectators to bear witness of what he had done. The whole crowd was mute with astonishment, not a murmur more was heard; but they looked upon the two rival champions, and then upon each other, with amazement. The high-minded young man had but one course to pursue. Let the consequences be what it might, he could not think for a moment of compromising the character of Ellen, nor of violating his promise, so solemnly given; with a flushed cheek, therefore, and a brow redder even with shame than indignation, he left the crowd without speaking a word, for he feared that by indulging in any further recrimination on the subject, his resolution might give way under the impetuous resentment which he curbed in with such difficulty.

Meehaul Neil paused and looked after him, equally struck with surprise and contempt at his apparent want of spirit.

"Well," he exclaimed to those who stood about him, "by the life within me, if all the parish had sworn that Lamh Laudher Oge was a coward, I'd not 'a' b'lieved them!"

"Faix, Misther Neil, who would, no more than yourself?" they replied; "devil the likes of it ever we seen! The young fellow that no man could stand afore five minutes!"

"That is," replied others, "bekase he never met a man that could fight him. You see when he did, how he has turned out. One thing, anyhow, is clear enough—afther this he can never rise his head while he lives."

Meehaul now directed his steps homewards, literally stunned by the unexpected cowardice of his enemy. On approaching his father's door, he found Nell M'Collum seated on a stone bench, waiting his arrival. The moment she espied him she sprang to her feet, and with her usual eagerness of manner, caught the breast of his coat, and turning him round towards the moonlight, looked eagerly into his face.

"Well," she inquired, "did he show his firearms?—Eh?—What was done?"

"Somebody has been making a fool of you, Nell," replied Meehaul, "he had neither firearms, nor staff, nor anything else, an' for my part, I might as well have left mine at home."

"Well, but, dlonol, man, what was done? Did you smash him? Did you break his bones?"

"None of that, Nell, but worse; he's disgraced for ever. I struck him, an' he refused to fight me; he hadn't a hand to raise."

"No, *Dher Chiernah*, he had not; an' he may thank Nell M'Collum for that. I put the weakness over him. But I've not done wid him yet. I'll make that family curse the day they crossed Nell M'Collum, if I should go down for it. Not that I have any ill-will to the boy himself, but the father's heart's in him, and that's the way, Meehaul, I'll punish the man that was the means of lavin' me as I am."

"Nell, the devil's in your heart," replied Meehaul, "if ever he was in mortal's. Lave me, woman: I can't bear your revengeful spirit, an' what is more, I don't want you to interfere in this business, good, bad, or indifferent. You bring about harm, Nell; but who has ever known you to do good?"

"Ay! ay!" said the hag, "that's the cockoo song to Nell; she does harm, but never does good! Well, may my blackest curse wither the man that left Nell to hear that, as the kindest word that's spoken either to her or of her! I don't blame you, Meehaul—I blame nobody but him for it all. Now, a word of advice before you go in; don't let on to Ellen that you know of her meetin' him this night; —an' rason good—if she thinks you're watchin' her, she'll be on her guard—ay, an' outdo you in spite of your teeth. She's a woman!—she's a woman! Good night, an' mark him the next time better."

Meehaul himself had come to the same determination, and from the same motives.

The consciousness of Lamh Laudher's public disgrace, and of his incapability to repel it, sank deep into his heart. The blood in his veins became hot and feverish, when he reflected upon the scornful and degrading insult he had just borne. Soon after his return home, his father and mother both noticed the singularly deep bursts of indignant feeling with which he appeared to be agitated. For some time they declined making any inquiry as to its cause; but when they saw, at length, the big scalding tears of shame and rage start from his flashing eyes, they could no longer restrain their concern and curiosity.

"In the name of heaven, John," said they, "what has happened to put you into such a state as you're in?"

"I can't tell you," he replied; "if you knew it, you'd blush with burnin' shame—you'd curse me in your heart. For my part, I'd rather be dead fifty times over than livin', after what has happened this night."

"An' why not tell us, Lamh Laudher?"

"I can't, father: I couldn't stand upright afore you an' spake it. I'd sink like a guilty man in your presence; an' except you want to drive me distracted, or perjured, don't ask me another question about it. You'll hear it too soon."

"Well, we must wait," said the father; "but I'm sure, John, you'd not do anything unbecomin' a man. For my part, I'm not uasy on your account; for except to take

an affront from a Neil, there's nothing you would do could shame me."

This was a fresh stab to the son's wounded pride, for which he was not prepared. With a stifled groan he leapt to his feet, and rushing from the kitchen, bolted himself up in his bed-room.

His parents, after he had withdrawn, exchanged glances.

"That went home to him," said the father, "an' sure as death the Neils are in it, whatever it is. But by the crass that saved us, if he tuck an affront from any of them, widout payin' them home double, he his no son of mine, an' this roof won't cover him another night. Howsomever, we'll see in the mornin', plase God!"

The mother, who was proud of his courage and prowess, scouted, with great indignation, the idea of her son's tamely putting up with an insult from any of the opposite faction.

"Is it he bear an affront from a Neil! arrah, don't make a fool of yourself, ould man! He'd die sooner—I'd stake my life on him."

TO BE CONTINUED.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1858.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PADDOCK AND SAYERS.—In a recent answer to a correspondent, we gave it as our opinion that, if well, and in good condition, on entering the ring, Paddock would prove the better man in his coming contest with the Champion of England, Tom Sayers. This opinion has brought out an observing and intelligent Philadelphia correspondent, "Amateur," who differs with us. As his letter is interesting, and his arguments sound, we give the document entire:—"TO THE EDITOR OF THE CLIPPER—*Sir:* Persons who admire the skill, manliness, and courage exhibited in the ring, have their attention directed with great eagerness to the approaching engagement of Sayers and Paddock, for the belt. From the high reputation of the men, it would be worth a trip across the Atlantic to witness it. In your paper a preference is given to Paddock, provided he comes to the work in tip-top condition. I disagree with you. It is an even chance which wins. True, Paddock is the larger man, and a desperate fighter. Standing 5 feet 10½ inches, and weighing the celebrated 12 stone weight (168 lbs.), when reduced and in his fighting garb, we see here a man large enough to engage a giant, according to Capt. Barclay. So that when he was engaged heretofore with the great "Slasher," no mention was made of physical disparity. Be it recollected he lost that battle by dealing Tipton a foul blow, and not by being fairly whipped out. Sayers is smaller, 5 feet 8¼ inches, and 154 lbs. weight, *but it is all there.* He is quick, active, hardy, capable of administering severe punishment, and a hard one to get at. I would lay my wager on Sayers. My reasons are that Paddock has not control of his temper. He is eager, anxious, dashing, and, though scientific, goes at his work like a bull. Sayers possesses command of himself. Witness his fight with the bulky Slasher, when he won the coveted belt he now wears. On that day, Sayers' tactics were to let Tipton exhaust himself, and he steadily carried them out to victory. Moral qualities, as well as muscular, are necessary to make a hero of the ring. Tom Spring was remarkable in this particular. Though a powerful striker, his constitution was thought somewhat delicate, and hard blows made him wince. It was his excellent generalship which secured him the laurel. Impressed with these views, we hold that even bets upon Sayers and Paddock are without particular risk. One has the more power, the other, greater judgment. We stake our pile on Sayers."

ANONYMOUS, New York.—1. Your first question is not distinctly expressed. Some pugilists frequently give their opponents their head or face, in order to return with greater effect. 2. "What guard do boxers of the present day prefer?" is entirely a matter of opinion, and few boxers adopt precisely the same guard. Some men hold their hands higher than others, and some place the left, some the right, in advance; an easy and unconstrained position of the body is of the first importance. 3. We think "Boxing Without a Master," by Owen Swift, price 12½ cents, the best work on the subject. See also the "Hints," in Fistiana.

S. P. MORSE, Haverhill, Mass.—"I made a bet with a friend of mine a few days since, each of us agreeing to find a man to wrestle. At the time of making the bet, the men (wrestlers) knew nothing of it. At the time agreed upon for the trial, my man was ready, but the other one refused to wrestle. Who wins the money?"..... In making the wager, without the knowledge of either of the men, the risk was equal, and in consequence of your friend's champion refusing to face the music, you win the money.

CONSTANT READER, Yonkers.—"Is there any standard rule to ascertain the fighting weight of game fowls?" No. The usual plan adopted is to take the fowl from the walk, physic him for two days, and weigh him. Then commence feeding him on the proper food, say 3 ounces daily, and by frequently weighing him you will soon be able to judge when he is in proper trim. Experience is the best and only guide you can have in forming a correct judgment in this matter.

G. E. M., Port Chester.—"A, B, C, and D are playing a game of All Fours. A deals and B begs; the cards are run, and A turns the knave of the same suit, consequently he has to deal three cards more to each party. He again turns a trump card, which is a knave also. Before the cards are played, a misdeal is discovered, and the cards are bunched in consequence. Does A lose both his Jacks that were turned up in the deal, in consequence of the misdeal?".....Yes, but does not lose his deal.

YOUNG AMERICA, Philad'a.—"Suppose that two men make a wager on a canine match then pending, and when the time arrives for the contest to be decided, one of the dogs is found to be over the weight agreed upon; the owner of the dog that weighed in, however, refused to take the forfeit, but agreed to fight for a smaller stake. Please state whether outside bets are drawn or not." .....All outside bets on the original match are off, and the parties draw their stakes.

M. M. S., Brasher Falls.—"1. What is the range of light, middle, and heavy weights among pugilists?".....1. The light weights range from 112 lbs. to about 126 lbs.; the middle weights from that to 166 lbs., and the heavy weights all above the latter mark. 2. There is no work published in this country containing the lives of distinguished wrestlers. 3. We know nothing about old Joe Call or his exploits.

C. R. D., Philad'a.—The decision of the umpire was correct. Your conduct on the occasion was very commendable. We would that all cricketers were more willing to abide by decisions, as any amount of wrangling could not and ought not to change a decision once given, even though it be a mistake.

M. E. W., Pittston.—"How to cure a balky horse," we should say that accustoming him to the objects which alarm him, with gentleness and kind treatment, will effect the object, but recommend you to consult Mr. Armstrong, whose advertisement you will find in another column.

J. M., Philad'a.—Deaf Burke, we believe, was born in England. He fought two battles in this country, viz: at New Orleans, May 30, 1837, when he defeated O'Rourke, and a riot ensued, the Deaf 'Un being obliged to "make tracks," and near New York, August 21, 1837, when he beat O'Connell.

SUBSCRIBER, Baltimore.—We would recommend a generous diet, avoiding pastry, spirituous liquors, &c., and above all indulge in regular out-of door exercise, such as cricketing, rowing, &c., in addition to walking exercise.

AMELIA, Philadelphia.—This correspondent wishes to be informed as to where Mabie's Southern Circus will perform in three or four weeks from date (April 28). Perhaps some of our circus friends will give us the information at once, so that we may announce it.

J. POOL, Woodstock.—1. Address Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, L. I. 2. The first number of the CLIPPER was published April 30, 1853. 3. The Washington Monument at Washington City is not yet finished—it is to be 500 feet in height when completed.

J. A. G.—If, after the resignation is accepted, it is discovered that the party resigning is in debt to the club, they can reconsider the vote on the resignation, and afterwards expel him, if they think proper.

JOHNNY MACKEY'S ADDRESS.—In answer to a question from a Boston correspondent in our last we are requested to state that Mackey's address is as follows:—"Johnny Mackey, care of John Clarke, Bay Street Saloon, Toronto."

QUAISAIC, Newburgh.—Mickey Free called upon us on Monday last, and informed us that he would be in your city in a few days. See Pedestrian department.

WM. D. L. M., Kingston, N. Y.—You had better procure a good set while you are about it. The four gloves will cost you $5. We can forward them to you.

CONSTANT READER, Newburgh.—As the New York Herald publishes, by authority, the list of letters remaining in the post office, it is believed that that paper has the largest daily circulation.

C. M. SUMMERS, Louisville.—*Euchre.*—A player is only entitled to score two points should he secure the five tricks in playing a three-handed game of Euchre.

BOSS LABORER, Philad'a.—The ship of the line Pennsylvania was built at the Navy Yard, in your city. You may have made a mistake in regard to the name. If so, let us hear from you again.

CHICAGO.—*All Fours.*—The deuce goes out before Jack made in play, consequently your opponent wins, he having but one to go.

READER, Jersey City.—The Persia made the shortest passage *to*, and the Baltic the shortest *from*, Liverpool.

J. C. C., Biddeford.—We can send you the Cricketers' Manual, for 50 cents.

T. SCROGGY, Philad'a.—We have a number of the 4th and 5th volumes on hand.

THOMAS RODGERS, Cleveland.—Seerieter proved the winner—see result of the match in another column.

J. S. PIETO, Dubuque, Ia.—We can send you nearly all of them. Shall we forward what we have?

J. R. H., Cochesett Village, Mass.—Money received and book forwarded.

VAL. OF ADRIATIC.—"If I bet that I can beat eleven, in throwing dice, and I throw eleven, do I lose, or is it a stand off?".....You lose.

DROPSOCKET, Philad'a.—A letter to this address will be found in the Philadelphia post office.

H. JAMES.—Better time than Flora Temple's has been made in running and pacing, but not in trotting.

JAS. WALTON.—Your letter does not mention which dog you refer to; it would be useless therefore to publish your offer.

R. A. B., Medina.—We can forward a good sett of boxing gloves to your address, for $5, express charges extra.

W. MCFARLANE.—We can procure and send you a copy of "Boxiana," five vols., for $20. The work is very scarce, being out of print.

W. J., Boston.—Jas. Hart is residing at present in St. Louis.

S. S.—Niblo's Theatre was burnt down once, in 1846.

FLORA TEMPLE, Boston.—Will probably appear in our next.

JAMES KEELER, Batavia.—See in this week's CLIPPER.

TOM, Buffalo.—Bendigo is not dead.

BILLIARD ROOM, Haverhill, Mass.—Will answer next week.

S. R.—Lotteries are illegal in this State.

$250!!

Great Prize Story for the Clipper.

A RARE CHANCE FOR THE STORY TELLERS!!

FROM the unbounded interest created, and the increased patronage bestowed upon the CLIPPER, by the publication of the legend of "The Dead Boxer," now running through its columns, we have been induced to try the mettle of the story writers of the present day, and therefore hereby offer a

Prize of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars!

for the best original story that may be handed in to us between now and the fifth day of June next.

It is desirable that writers competing for the prize should have an eye to that style of reading best calculated to suit the tastes of the readers of a sporting paper like the CLIPPER: introducing thrilling and life-like incidents; touching upon the various classes of society that go to make up the "fast" populace of great cities; showing up men, manners, and things, whether of the prize ring, the gambling house, the turf, the drama, minstrelsy, the frail sisterhood, the boozing ken, etc., and giving the reader an insight into mysteries and scenes "behind the curtain," as well as before; without, however, intruding upon the private rights of any. The language should be plain, simple, and easy of comprehension, and scenes depicted that will make fine subjects for illustrations. The whole to run through seven or eight numbers of the CLIPPER.

We merely make these suggestions, so that those desirous of competing may have a proper idea of what we want, and thereby have a fair start on the right track.

The cash will be paid into the hands of the successful competitor immediately upon the award being made, and the balance of the works sent for competition will be returned to their owners upon the reception of their addresses, by mail, or upon their calling upon us in person. Each writer competing, will please send, enclosed with the story, his address in a sealed envelope, and that only will be opened the name on which corresponds with the story gaining the prize.

Any further information required at our hands will be freely given, either by mail or otherwise. Our object is to procure a first rate story, and whether the writer be man, woman, or child, resident here or elsewhere, the money will be cheerfully paid; the subscriber merely reserving to himself the right to decide the question of superiority.

That we may have an idea of how many are competing, we would like all who enter to send us the "title," merely, of the story they intend to furnish, at as early a day as may be convenient.

The decision will be announced in the CLIPPER of June 12th.

FRANK QUEEN,
Editor and Proprietor New York CLIPPER,
No. 29 Ann street.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HORSE TAMING.

THE English press, and, more particularly, the sporting journals, continue to be filled with startling accounts of the influence possessed and exercised by Mr. Rarey, the American horse tamer, over the most savage and vicious members of the equine race. We stated, in last week's CLIPPER, that the notorious thorough-bred stud horse, Cruiser, had submitted to the all-powerful sway of Mr. Rarey. This horse, says one of the journals alluded to, though a magnificent animal in appearance, was a fiend incarnate, whose malice and fury had rendered him a terror to all who were brought into connection with him. He would scream with rage for ten minutes, tear up the ground with his teeth, and snap iron bars; and, as his keeper declared, would "smash up stalls into lucifer matches." No groom could approach him, and he had to be dressed by the aid of a long pole, to which the curry-comb was affixed, and a great iron muzzle was placed upon him whenever it was necessary to bring him out of the stable. He was leased some two years ago by the Rawcliffe Paddock Breeding Establishment, as a stud horse, but his temper was found to be so terrifically violent, that none of the employees durst venture to approach him, and he was, in consequence, sent back to his owner, Lord Dorchester. In fact, so terrible was the horse, that it had been at last determined to deprive him of sight, to render him more harmless. Happily for Cruiser, Mr. Rarey arrives, and the animal is confided to him. The missionary has a day with the savage—the first minutes of intercourse being rendered safe by the interposition of a tremendously strong wagon, (that would have served for a barrier in a revolution,) and the conversion is effected. Mr. Rarey returns to town with the dreadful Cruiser trotting behind a dog cart, and

"A child might scatheless stroke his brow."

The horse is now as gentle as a lamb, and people can hardly believe that the plain brown horse, with capped hocks, who shakes hands with Mr. Rarey, stops or goes at a word, and follows him about with his mouth as if he had been part of the four-footed *corps de ballet* in a circus since his foalhood, should have been, but eight days before, the bellowing savage of Murrell Green. The animal has been lectured upon to a distinguished circle of visitors, and is as gentle and docile as a lady's pet poney. It was touching to see him look at his old muzzle, which was placed on him to show what he had been—his glance was almost reproachful, and seemed to say: "I am sure I am doing the best I can." It was a good day for the English horse when Mr. Rarey took ship and appeared as a missionary of civilization and mercy among the too-long ill-treated horses.

The *rationale* of Mr. Rarey's process, which is identical with that practiced by Mr. Armstrong in this city, is simply this: He discards altogether the old-fashioned system of horse breaking with its usually-considered indisputable adjuncts of blows, kicks, and threats, and proceeds upon the theory of gentleness and mutual confidence. His fundamental position is, that the horse is the most intelligent and affectionate of all animals. He first convinces the horse not only that man is his master, but that he is also his natural friend, and proceeds to elicit its confidence and affection. He appeals to the intelligence of the horse in communicating his wishes and directions, and on plain common sense is the system founded. Well has it been remarked by a writer in an English journal, that "hitherto we have given the most delicate animal organization to be dealt with by the very pick of stupid and ruffianly instructors. Let us leave off breaking horses, and teach them, instead." An immense amount of suffering and pain would thus be saved to that noble animal, the horse, and his value incalculably increased.

A NEW RACE TRACK IN NEW YORK.

THE Commissioners of the Association formed under the "Act for Encouraging the Improvement of the Breed of Horses," have at last succeeded in securing an eligible locality for the practical realization of their objects, included in which is a new race course. They have purchased the Centreville-Course Property, and about twenty acres of land adjoining, the whole comprising nearly ninety acres. We congratulate the lovers and patrons of the turf in this locality, on this long-desired object being obtained, and we are confident of a new era in the annals of horse racing in this country. This noble amusement will now no longer be in the hands of those who have hitherto exercised so much control over turf matters in this region, but will be transferred to the guardianship and direction of a body of honorable, high-minded gentlemen, whose entire exertions will be devoted to restoring the sports of the turf to the proud position that horse racing formerly occupied under the Old Union Association in this State; and whose character and position in society will be a guarantee that those demoralizing associations and influences which have so long been connected with the turf, will be for ever swept away. To Lovell Purdy, Esq., of this city, is the turf principally indebted for this most desirable consummation, and his untiring exertions in accomplishing this important object, justly entitle him to the thanks of all true sportsmen. The amount of capital of the Association will be $75,000, raised in the following manner:

In order to avoid any personal liability on the part of the contributors to the Fund of the Association for Improving the Breed of Horses, it has been determined not to form a Stock Company, but that the subscriptions shall be paid directly to the Treasurer, Wm. B. Duncan, Esq, and that all the property of the concern shall be conveyed to a Trustee to secure an issue of Coupon Bonds, having five years to run, and drawing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; such bonds to be for the sum of five hundred dollars each, and to be in tenor and form similar to the first mortgage bonds of railroad companies, and transferable from hand to hand without endorsement. The Trustee to be selected by a majority of two-thirds of the subscribers. The bonds to be a first lien on the property, and to entitle the holder to a membership and a vote for each bond. But no bond, when transferred from the original contributor, shall entitle the holder to the privileges of membership, until his name shall have been submitted at a meeting of bondholders duly called, and have received the votes of two-thirds of the members present at such meeting. The subscribers to organize a Club, their subscriptions constituting them members without further payment, till after the bonds mature, and then to be subject only to annual dues, which shall not exceed twenty-five dollars per annum. Members admitted after organization to pay an initiation fee of one hundred dollars, and twenty-five dollars annual subscription. Amount of bonds to be issued, seventy-five thousand ($75,000) dollars. Ninety-four bonds have been already subscribed for, and now that the business of the Association is progressing in a substantial manner, the remainder will be eagerly taken up. The names on the list are all of the highest respectability, not only as regards wealth, but as gentlemen of private worth.

It is expected that the Commissioners will be prepared to give a meeting in October next; the first week in the month to be devoted to racing, and the third to trotting. After that two meetings will be given annually, in June and October, the first week of each meeting to be for racing, and the third for trotting. During the other months of the year, the members of the club will have the exclusive use of the track, which it is proposed to widen about forty feet, and new stands, club-house, stables, and every convenience erected.

With so bright a prospect for the interests of the turf in this State before us, we may be justified in our anticipations of seeing racing in New York become as popular, as liberally supported, and as well contested as in the palmiest days of the Northern and Southern Turf. The Centreville will be used, during the present season, for trotting purposes, under the direction of its present proprietor.

THE BENICIA BOY.—When this California pugilist first arrived in New York from San Francisco, it was stated by his friends that he was ready and willing to compete with any of the heavy weights in these parts, for any reasonable amount. A match was proposed between the Boy and Morrissey, and the parties were within an ace of getting together, when the police appeared, and put an end to the anticipated battle. Since then, nothing has been done towards a renewal of the match, but a week or two since a challenge was sent to the Benicia Boy, by James Hart, of St. Louis, on behalf of one of the big guns of that city, but up to the present time the Californian has made no response whatever, although the sum offered was within his reach, if we may be allowed to judge. The sporting world begins to look upon his silence as a desire, on his part, to "get out of the wilderness."

PIGEON FLYING.—This branch of sporting amusements is very popular in England, and matches between pigeon fanciers are of very frequent occurrence. In a sweepstakes match that took place in London during Easter week, to fly from Gravesend to London, a distance, "as the crow flies," of about 26 miles, the winning bird accomplished the distance in 18 minutes 9 seconds, beating the second by 31 seconds. Ten started in the match. This is at the rate of one mile in 43½ seconds, and is the best time on record in the annals of pigeon flying.

THE $1000 BILLIARD MATCH.—This, the return game of one played between Barney Crystal, of New York, and John Seerieter, of Detroit, Mich., published in the CLIPPER, of April 24, and subject to the same conditions, was decided on the evening of Friday, April 30, in a private room, on the corner of Thirty-Second street and Broadway. Seerieter proved himself the better man throughout, and finally came out victor by 170 points. The umpires for the occasion were L. Higham, (Albany Pony,) of New York, for Seerieter, and Chris. Bird, of Philadelphia, for Chrystal. Referee, Captain Barker, of Hoboken; Marker, Peter Braisted, of New York. The game was played on one of Michael Phelan's Combination Cushion Tables. We gave a full report of the former match, and as the present one differed but little from that, excepting that it was a more easy victory for the Detroit man, we do not think it worth while to go into any extended report of Friday's play.

Mr. Seerieter has proved himself one of the best players in this country, and a correspondent in Detroit says it is probable that Mr. S. may, ere long, have a friendly brush with the great New York Champion, Mr. Phelan.

This same correspondent, when the Crystal and Seerieter match was first announced in our columns, sent us a letter, in which he prophesied the result of the match, just as it has terminated. He furthermore gives it as his opinion that, should Seerieter and Phelan come together, the former will prove the victor. We do not think the Detroit gentleman will vanquish Mr. Phelan as easily as he did Barney Chrystal, if at all.

FAST TIME IN KANSAS.—While our big guns at Washington are making a hullabaloo about Kansas, the actual residents of that important section of country are preparing themselves for future greatness by paying attention to the means of communication between the various towns, etc., and are already boasting of making quick trips. The Wyandotte City, K. T., *Western Argus*, of April 22, contains the following:

QUICK TRIP.—The steamer Minnie Belle, on her trip down from Lawrence last Sunday, made the passage in nine hours, including time consumed in wooding up, at three different places. She brought down some dozen passengers. It is needless for us to add that this is the "quickest time on record." Hurrah for the Minnie Belle!

THE YACHTING SEASON.—The busy sounds of preparation for the approaching season are already beginning to be heard among yachtmen. The regatta this year is anticipated to surpass any of its predecessors, and it is generally expected that two or three English yachts will be sent over here to compete with us in our own waters, and endeavor to retrieve the laurels that were carried off by the *America* at the Cowes regatta in 1851. This of course will naturally cause our fastest boats to be entered, so that we may anticipate a glorious season. We notice that the yacht Rebecca, owned by Mr. James Gordon Bennett, of the "Herald," slipped her moorings in the river on Monday morning, and started on a Southern cruize. She will touch at Norfolk, Petersburgh, Washington, and other places.

BASE BALL.—In another part of this issue will be found a report of the proceedings of the convention of base ball players recently held in this city. The rules, as revised and corrected, and now in force among the clubs hereaway, will be found appended to the proceedings.

☞ We have been informed that Walter Welsh, well known in boat-racing circles, was drowned near St. John, N. B., last week.

COCKING IN PHILADELPHIA.—There is to be a main of cocks fought in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, May 12th, 1858, to show fifteen on each side, for $50 a battle, and $500 the odd fight; the Philadelphians on one side, and Baltimore and Virginia on the other. Our Southern friends will, no doubt, bring on some of Mr. Goss' best, backed by James Esling's favorites, old Georgia and Mexican stock, and Philadelphia will be represented by the Nick Combs, Jersey Blues, and Delaware Greys. Fine sport and good fighting may be looked for.

COCKING.—MAIN IN GEORGIA.—We learn that a main of cocks is to be fought at the pit near Macon, Georgia, on the 19th inst., for $2,000. The main is to be fought by South Carolina and Georgia, against Alabama and Georgia. It is expected that there will be some rare sport on the occasion.

CHALLENGE TO PACKERS.—I hereby challenge any Queensware packer in New York city, or Philadelphia, to a trial of skill in packing Queensware, either in packing one single crate, or more, for not less than $100, or as much more as may be agreed upon; to take place in Philadelphia or New York; I paying the travelling expenses of any party accepting to this city, or they paying my expenses in New York. Man and money ready at 228 North Third street, Philadelphia.
ROBERT MILLER, otherwise known as Boss Packer.

WRESTLING MATCH.—Norfolk, April 26, 1858.—MR. EDITOR—*Sir:* A wrestling match came off at this place on the 24th inst., for a purse of $5, between Harry Aston, and Johnny Ganley, of New York; the latter won the purse. A match was made soon after the wrestling, by the same two, to fight a glove fight, on the 14th of May next, for $25 a side. I shall endeavor to inform you of the proceedings.
Yours, A LOVER OF SPORT.

CHALLENGE TO DOMINO PLAYERS.—I, the undersigned, challenge any man in the United States to play a single game at Dominoes, for any sum from $50 to $100. Man and money ready at Bachelor's Hall, 196 East 34th street, New York.
THOMAS KEEGAN.

BALL PLAY.

ALIDA AND YOUNG AMERICA.—A match came off on Thursday afternoon, April 29th, between the Alida and Young America Base Ball Clubs, of Williamsburgh, on the grounds of the latter. The following is the score:

ALIDA.	H.	L.	RUNS.	YOUNG AMERICA.	H.	L.	RUNS.
Doughty, catcher	4		7	Wilcox, 1st base	1		2
Hicks, pitcher	1		10	Creamer, 2d base	4		0
Howell, 1st base	1		8	Hoffman, catcher	1		1
Weeden, 2d base	2		8	Woodhall, pitcher	3		0
Nurse, 3d base	2		8	Miller, 3d base	3		0
Total	10		41	Total	12		3

Umpires.—For the Alida, J. Carhart; for the Young America, E. J. Horseman, Jr.
Referee.—C. Davis.

DEDHAM VS. SOUTH WALPOLE.—A match game of Base Ball was to have been played at South Walpole, Mass., on the 1st inst., between the American Club, of South Dedham, and the Rough and Ready Club, of South Walpole.

BASE BALL IN TRENTON.—We are glad to find that our friends in Trenton, N. J., are falling into line, and helping to swell the ranks of advocates of pure and wholesome exercise. Two Base Ball Clubs have been organized there, one styled the "Trenton Base Ball Club," and the other the "Mercer Base Ball Club." These two clubs have already given evidence of what may be expected of them in the future. They will probably play a friendly match at an early day.

HAND BALL.—The great single hand match play of Hand Ball, between Messrs. Gavagan and Brown, which took place on Monday last, at the Crosby street ball court, was won easily by Gavagan, in four straight games, out of seven, for $100. The following is a summary:

		Aces.	Aces.			Aces.	Aces.
1st game:	Gavagan,	21;	Brown, 0	3d game:	Gavagan,	21;	Brown, 5
2d "	do	21;	do 4	4th "	do	21;	do 4
	Total.....		Gavagan, 84;		Brown, 13.		

SPARRING.

SPARRING EXHIBITION IN CLEVELAND.—A sparring exhibition took place in this city on Saturday evening, 24th ult., at the Armory Hall, Frankfort street, for the benefit of Jack Campbell. We are glad to be able to state that he had an excellent house, "the boys" turning out strongly to give the "Old Un" a helping hand. Seldom have we seen so many come forward to assist by setting-to, and otherwise lending their aid; and Jack most certainly deserves it, as he has always done all in his power to assist others. The "Old Un" was all O. K., *i. e.*, "right side up," and apparently in his glory; bustling about attending to matters, and the natural consequence was, that everything passed off as regular as clock work, and every one was delighted with the exhibition. Mr. Beckel acted as master of the ceremonies, and he filled the office in a highly creditable manner. Ned Wallace went through his sword exercise and gave great satisfaction, which was evinced by the *encore*. Among those who set-to during the evening were Young Bennett and Con. Murphy; Beckel and Hawks; the Cleveland Pet and Liverpool Tom, very good; Welch and Jones, a most excellent set-to, give and take the order, and countering in rapid succession. Welch, if anything, had rather the best of it. Chetesler and Collins, very good; then came the "big guns," Tom Andrews and Rock of Troy. This was an excellent display of the manly art, both cool and cautious; many expected to see a regular glove fight between them, as it had been stated there was a little animosity between them, and a dispute which was the best man. Be that as it may, they both acted like gentlemen on this occasion, evidently considering the time and place unsuitable for settling the differences, if any, which might exist between them. In this they acted wisely in the opinion of every right thinking person. Rock is the heavier man by some 21 lbs., but Andrews is the taller and has the longer reach. The next who donned the mits were Butch Mooney and George Bennett; the former had the best of it. George looked tired, and the gas apparently affected his eyes. Next came Sheen and Lester, after which Jack Campbell and Welch; this was a first-rate display as the men were pretty equally matched. Jack had rather the best of it. Then came Chetesler and Sam Odell; the former is the harder hitter, though Sam made a highly creditable display; they were succeeded by the Cleveland Pet and Thompson, but the former was too quick for his opponent as well as more effective in his delivery. The wind-up was between Jack Campbell and Ned Wallace; Jack was as good as his master, and the bout caused a vast deal of merriment. All were highly delighted with the evening's entertainment.

A grand affair in the way of a complimentary benefit to Tom Andrews will take place in this city on Thursday evening, May 6th, at Armony Hall, Frankfort street. Among other attractions a wrestling match will be decided on the above evening between the celebrated wrestler, Ned Wallace, of Scotland, and Bill Jones, for $50 a side. The preliminaries have already been settled and the money staked in the hands of one of our citizens. It was originally intended that this match should take place during the day (May 6th) but the parties having been informed that Tom Andrews' friends had tendered him a complimentary benefit on the evening of that day, they mutually agreed to have the match decided in the same hall in which the exhibition was to take place, and thus increase the attraction of the evening. This generous offer on the part of those interested in the wrestling match, as well as on the part of Messrs. Wallace and Jones, deserves mention.

The sparring on this occasion will no doubt be first-rate, as some of the best professional, as well as amateur sparrers, have voluntarily expressed their willingness to come forward and assist, and it will undoubtedly prove one of the most attractive exhibitions in the city. It is only proper to state that this exhibition has been got up by Tom's friends without his knowledge, and not as some might imagine at his suggestion. The preliminaries were all arranged before he was made acquainted with the fact. Tom is justly deserving a bumper benefit, as he has ever been ready to do all in his power to assist at sparring exhibitions or at any other kind of sport for those from abroad or at home, and to this many I could mention would willingly bear testimony. The wind-up will be between Tom Andrews and Jack Campbell. We understand that Ned Wallace is about opening a gymnasium and sparring school in this city in connection with which he is to have a fine saloon to be called "The Clipper." More anon. CLEVELANDER.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 26.

SPARRING IN WORCESTER.—On Thursday evening, April 28th, the friends of Professor Mollineaux gave a sparring exhibition at the Horticultural Hall, for the benefit of the Professor. Among those who took part in theexhibition were Professors Bailey and Wood, of Boston; James and Thomas O'Neil, of Worcester; Bobickman, of New York, and a number of others whose names are not remembered. On Friday evening Professors Bailey and Wood took a benefit at the same place. The same gentleman were present who took part at Mollineaux's exhibition. During the evening a belt was presented to the best amateur sparrer, which was won by Mr. Jas. O'Neil, of Worcester. The sparring at both of the above exhibitions was of a high order, giving perfect satisfaction to those who were present.

THE FASHION SPORTING CLUB, of Philadelphia, are to give an exhibition of boxing on Tuesday evening next, May 11th, on which occasion a Silver Goblet will be presented to the best sparrer. The Goblet is now on exhibition at J. O. Mead's, N. E. corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets.

THE RING.

A MILL BETWEEN TWO NEW YORK BOYS.—Last week there was an off-hand match made between "Young Duffy" of King street and "Shroube" of Thirty-third street, which took place on Monday, 26th ult., on Twelfth street dock. The men met according to agreement at the above named place and settled their difficulty with their bunches of fives. Duffy was seconded by Hayes, while "Shorty" did the agreeable for Shroube; both lads were in good condition.

THE FIGHT.

Round 1. On coming to the scratch both men appeared smiling and confident. Duffy led off but was stopped; he again tried and with better success, but napped one in return; some sparring ensued, when both men led off and got home on the frontispiece. A rally, and Shroube thrown.

2. Similar to the first.

3. Duffy led off and got in a heavy one on Shroube's ogle; he followed it up with heavy sparkers on the ribs, but in return received some nasty ones from Shroube; they clinched, and Shroube was thrown, Duffy falling on him.

4. Some heavy blows given and received. Shroube got home on the body, and Duffy on the potatoe-trap. Some sparring ensued, when Shroube received a terrible upper-cut which knocked him off his pins.

5. Heavy exchanges, both men piping; Duffy's peepers considerably damaged, and Shroube's mug all out of shape. Shroube got home on the dial, drawing the claret. *First blood for Shroube.* They closed and Shroube received a cross-buttock.

6. Bellows to mend by both—some wild fighting—ding-dong the order of the day. Shroube thrown.

7. Both men rushed to a clinch; some fine wrestling, and both men down side by side.

8. and last. On toeing the scratch, Shroube was much distressed. Duffy got in some nasty upper-cuts; Shroube wild, and receiving repeated visitations on his bugle and peepers. Duffy followed him up, pegging away until Shroube fell in the middle of the ring, unable to fight. At the termination the brave police appeared, and this was the signal for a general scatteration of all parties; the valiant "corps" were left in possession of the field. No arrests were made, and thus ended one of the gamest of contests. Time of fighting, 35 minutes. AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

MATCH BETWEEN CHARLEY HOLMES AND JACK COPE.—The long talked of match between Charley Holmes and Jack Cope, the former of New York, and the latter of St. Louis, has at length been made. The two men met on the 7th April, at the house of Mr. Wm. Clexton, in St. Louis, and staked fifty dollars ($50) each in the hands of that gentleman, to fight on the 19th May, for two hundred dollars ($200) a side. They met again on the 15th ult., at the house of Mr. A. Looney, when $50 more was staked on each side. Articles were then drawn up, and signed, of which the following is a copy:—

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, entered into this day, April 16th, 1858, between Charles Holmes and Jack Cope, to fight for two hundred dollars a side, on Wednesday, the 19th May, 1858. The sum of fifty dollars a side to be deposited in the hands of William Clexton, who shall transfer the same to the final stakeholder. To be a fair stand-up fight, in a twenty-four foot ring, according to the new rules of the London Ring; either man failing to be in the ring between the hours of twelve and four o'clock P. M., shall forfeit the battle money. In case of magisterial interference the referee is to name the next time and place of fighting; if possible the same day. The money not to be given up unless won or lost by a fight, unless by mutual consent. The choice of ground to be tossed for by the parties on the boat; the expense of the ropes and stakes to be equally divided by both parties. The referee to be chosen on the ground, unless agreed on before. An outer ring to be formed, ten feet outside the inner ring.

The next deposit of fifty dollars a side to be made at the house of Mr. A. Looney, "New York CLIPPER;" the next deposit of fifty dollars a side to be made at the house of Mr. James Hart, No. 125 Third street, on April 29th. The next and last deposit of fifty dollars a side to be made at the Washington street Exchange, (Mr. V. McKenney's). Each deposit to be handed over to the final stakeholder when agreed upon; and each deposit to be made between the hours of eight and ten o'clock, P. M. Either party failing to appear, forfeits the money already up. The proceeds of the boat to be equally divided between both parties. CHARLES HOLMES,
JOHN COPE.

Witnesses, { ENOCH DAVIES, / MIKE TRAINOR. }

Both men have gone into active training; Holmes at the Gravois Coal Mines, under the care of the experienced Enoch Davis, and Cope at the Six Mile House, under the skillful tutelage of James Hart and Mike Trainor. Both men are sanguine of success, a feeling which is participated in by their respective friends.

PRIZE FIGHT AT LONDON, C. W.—A merry mill took place at London, C. W., last week, between Yankee Sullivan, *alias* Steel Ribs, and Saucy Aleck, for a purse of $20, which created quite a sensation among the sporting fraternity of that place. There was some hard hitting on both sides, but eventually the sponge was thrown up by the seconds of Aleck, in token of defeat, and Sullivan was proclaimed the victor. The fight lasted 35 minutes, during which 20 rounds were fought. Hilling and F. Cronyn seconded the winner, while M. McGluckmole and H. Andrews officiated in a similar capacity for his opponent.

THE KNIFE IN ST. LOUIS.—The anticipated match between Tom Jennings, of St. Louis, and a Stranger, is not likely to be realized, as Jennings, a few nights ago, at a dance in Fifth street, was attacked by four ruffians, and stabbed so seriously that his recovery is not expected. The scoundrels who did the deed were actuated solely by animosity against Jennings, because he was a pugilist. He fought until he was unable to stand from weakness, in consequence of loss of blood.

FIGHT IN TROY.—"A fight as was a fight" came off in Troy on Monday afternoon, 26th ultimo. The pugilists were Bill Syms and Perry Lockwood, better known as Red Nick, and they are considered, in that place, pretty smart men. The fight, which lasted 35 minutes, was a fair, square contest, and was won by Syms, who displayed considerable science. The police got wind of the affair, but the fight was over before they arrived on the ground.

A "GO" IN TRENTON.—In consequence of a challenge which appeared last week, a hasty match was made in Trenton, between Edward Bailey, and S. Martinet, for $25 a side. The affair was decided on Monday last. Bailey was the favorite. On the 2d round, while Martinet was down, Bailey struck him, and the referee at once decided that Martinet won the stakes, owing to the foul blow.

PEDESTRIANISM.

WALKING 105 CONSECUTIVE HOURS.—Worcester, May 1, 1858.—EDITOR CLIPPER.:—For a week past we have been having a good deal of excitement in the "sporting line." Professor Mollineaux's Shooting Gallery has been crowded with spectators to see Mr. James Lambert, the English pedestrian, who has been performing his great feat of walking 105 consecutive hours, without sleep or rest. He concluded his task at nine o'clock this (Saturday) evening. There were a large number of persons present, and all seemed well satisfied that he had accomplished the feat fairly, and "on the square." There was some one present with him during the whole time that he was walking, so there could be no opportunity for him to rest or sleep. After completing the feat, he thanked the gentlemen of Worcester for the patronage they had bestowed upon him during his short stay, after which he was carried to the Lincoln House, (the proprietors of which sent an invitation to him,) where he met a large number of friends, who congratulated him, (over a bottle of champaigne,) on the successful accomplishment of his ardous feat. WORCESTER.

A FOOT RACE for $100 a side came off last week at Chatham between two sporting gentlemen of that town, Messrs. W. H. Thompson and W. White. The distance was 100 yards, and at the commencement Thompson was the favorite in the betting, slight odds being freely offered on his winning. At starting Thompson took a decided lead, which he maintained till within 20 yards of the winning post, when White passed him, and eventually won the race in clever style. The knowing ones were completely taken in by the result. We understand that another match for $200 has been made between the same parties.

A NOVEL CONTEST.—A rather amusing foot race came off at Newburgh, Ohio, on Friday, the 23d ult., between one of the "fast men" of that place named Pembridge, and another named Charles Jones. The distance to be run by Pembridge was 100 yards, and half that distance by Jones; the latter having to carry upon his back a man weighing 190 lbs. and a heavy sledge used for straightening railroad bars, of the weight of 84 lbs. Jones himself is upwards of 200 lbs. weight. The race was won by Pembridge by a yard or two; but in a second race Jones was the winner by some five or six yards. SPORT.

CHALLENGE TO BENJAMIN.—James B. Rensley of Poughkeepsie, not being satisfied with his defeat at Newburgh, by William Benjamin, challenges the latter to run a match of three or five miles for $25 a side, or will make a match with him, to pick up 100 potatoes, three feet apart, for the above sum, to come off at Poughkeepsie on the 14th May. A forfeit of $10 to be put up on the 7th May in the hands of Mr. E. P. Taylor, and the balance on the day of the race.

MICKEY FREE IN NEWBURGH.—On Tuesday, 4th inst., Mickey free, the well-known pedestrian, commenced his great feat of walking the plank for 110 successive hours, at the American Hotel, Newburgh, for a purse of money subscribed by some sporting gentlemen in that place. He is allowed, by the conditions of the match, 20 minutes in every 24 hours, but is not permitted to leave the plank. He expresses his confidence in accomplishing the herculian task.

THE FIVE-MILE MATCH.—We have received another deposit of $25 a side for the match between Young Griffin, of Boston, and Francis Attinalli, of Yorkville. Both are in training, and from the manner in which they are doing their work, we may reasonably look for a stoutly-contested and fast race.

CRICKET.

GREAT CONVENTION OF CRICKETERS.

A HIGHLY INTELLIGENT and numerous body of cricketers met in convention at the Astor House, N. Y. city, on Monday, May 3d, pursuant to a call made by the committee appointed at a similar convention held in 1857, for the purpose of centralizing and nationalizing the game of Cricket. At about 8½ o'clock, P. M., the meeting was called to order by Mr. R. Waller, Chairman of last convention, when they at once proceeded to elect a Chairman and Secretary for the one in question, when the choice fell upon Mr. H. Sharp, of New York, for the former office, and Mr. Baker, of Newark, for the latter. The list of clubs was then called, and were found represented by the following delegates:

New York C. C.—C. H. Castles, Geo. T. Maxwell, Jas. Higham, J. F. Cuppaidge, Henry Sharp.
St. George's, N. Y., C. C.—R. Waller.
Newark, N. J., C. C.—Henry Warner, Ralph Jefferson, Jas. D. Orton, D. W. Baker.
Brooklyn, L. I., C. C.—R. Bainbridge, W. G. McKenzie, H. Chadwick.
Manhattan, N. Y., C. C.—Fred. Grace, John Campbell, G. Weston, Charles Quartley.
Union, N. Y., C. C.—Eugene Pomeroy, J. A. Church.
Free Academy, N. Y., C. C.—W. F. Hudder, T. J. Fay, J. Godwin.
Staten Island C. C.—Henry Crabtree.
Kings County L. I., C. C.—J. Brooks, E. Russell, W. A. James.
Long Island C. C.—S. Parker, J. S. Walker, F. Bennet.
Essex, Newark, N. J., C. C.—A. S. Hunter, S. Ford.
Union, Bridgeport, C. C.—G. B. Hubbell.
Amsterdam, N. Y., C. C.—J. Jackson, Jr.
Union, Amsterdam, N. Y., C. C.—Harvey Bell.
East New York C. C.—G. A. North, A. S. Andrews.
Philadelphia, Pa., C. C.—T. Facon, —— Barlow.
Yonkers, N. Y., C. C.—J. B. Stedwell.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read by Mr. Stedwell, and accepted unanimously.

Letters were next read, the first from Mr. Bradshaw, of Cincinnati, encouraging to the good cause, and full of bright hopes for the future; the second, from Jas. J. Cassidy, of the Buckeye Club, of the same city, pledging themselves to support the action of the Convention; the third from J. F. Burgess, of the Clinton, Mass., C. C., containing suggestions for the good of cricket, and avowing allegiance to whatever might be adopted by the Convention. On motion of Mr. Stedwell, these letters were ordered to be placed on file. The Committee appointed at the last Convention handed in their report, advising 1st. The arrangement of playing rules. 2nd. That professionals be played as such, and not as members of clubs. 3rd. That lists of players be exchanged between club and club before the playing of matches.

On motion of Mr. Stedwell, the Chair appointed Messrs. Stedwell, of Yonkers, and Jefferson, of Newark, a committee to report to this meeting a plan for the permanent organization of a National Cricket Association.

Moved by Mr. Maxwell, and seconded by Mr. Baker, that the laws of the Mary-le-bone Club, England, as they now exist, or as they may hereafter be amended, be adopted by this convention as the standard of Cricket for this country. Carried unanimously. On suggestion of Mr. Waller, it was moved by Mr. Maxwell, and seconded by Mr. Jefferson, that each club, through its delegates, have one vote *only*, on all questions before the convention, which was carried by 15 affirmative, against one negative vote.

The next clause in the Committee's report, viz.: that professionals be played as such, &c., &c., was put on motion by Mr. Maxwell, to which an amendment was offered by Mr. Waller, that professional players be defined to mean all players who were paid for their services in any way or shape. The amendment was lost, the vote standing 13 against, 1 in favor, 2 not voting and 1 divided. The original motion was then put and carried. Ayes 16, Nays 1.

It was also put and carried that lists of memberships of clubs be exchanged, from which elevens are to be selected one week prior to the playing of a match. In second and third eleven matches it was moved by Mr. Baker, and seconded by Mr. Jefferson, that the opponents should have the privilege of naming the eleven or elevens that shall be debarred; to which a counter-motion was made by Mr. Waller, and seconded by Mr. Boyd, to the effect that this subject be laid on the table. Carried by 9 affirmative against 4 negative votes.

The report of the Committee on the organization of the Association was then unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Maxwell, the appointment of a committee of five to make arrangements for the Canada match was given into the hands of the Chair, who made the following selection: Messrs. Walker, of St. George; Castles, of N. Y.; Wheatcroft, of Newark; Facon, of Philadelphia; and French, of the Utica Club. Moved by the same gentleman and carried, that the match "Eleven English vs. Eighteen Americans," be played in Philadelphia; to carry out the arrangements for which the following committee was appointed by the Chair: English—Messrs. Tilt, Barlow, and Sharp; American—Messrs. R. Wister, Bashford, and Baker.

The match "East vs. West," on motion of Mr. Waller, was voted inexpedient.

A committee of one from each of the three city clubs, New York, St. George, and Manhattan, was then appointed by the Chair to wait on the Commissioners of the Central Park, in reference to the laying out of the cricket ground, for which they understood an appropriation had been made. The committee consist of Messrs. Vaux, Maxwell, and Campbell.

No charge being made for the use of room, &c., a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the proprietor of the Astor House, for his liberality, and a committee appointed to convey to him the sentiments of the meeting. An adjournment then took place, until the first Monday in May, 1859, at the same place. Thus closed one of the most effective meetings ever held in America in behalf of the "noble game of cricket," which is fast becoming one of the favorite pastimes of the sons of Columbia.

OPENING OF THE SEASON IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY.—The Yonkers Club has re-organized, and elected S. L. Smith as President, and James Furness as Secretary. Their opening match was played on Saturday, 1st inst.

The New York Club held their opening day on Monday, 3rd inst., same day as the convention, which was well attended, both by their own members and players from abroad.

The Manhattan Club commenced the season Tuesday, 4th inst.

The St. George Club will follow suit on Wednesday, 5th inst., so we may consider the ball fairly put in motion, and look forward to a most glorious season.

HAMILTON AND EMPIRE CLUB.—EDITOR CLIPPER—It will be remembered that last Spring a match was played between the Hamilton and Empire Clubs, at a time when the former were not in a fit condition to accept any challenge, and they were consequently defeated in one innings. Ever since, the disgrace which attended that match has hung around us, and although we have met and defeated other clubs, yet we constantly hear the cry, the "Empire beat you." We have repeatedly challenged them, but they have never been willing to play us. Now, we appeal to them through the columns of your journal, so that we can at least let the world know why it is a "home and home" has never been played.

To the Members of the Empire Cricket Club of Philadelphia:

GENTLEMEN—We have been requested by the members of our Club to challenge you to play a match game of Cricket, at such time and place as you may name, (West Philadelphia preferred,) for a ball, a bat and a ball, or a complete sett of cricketing implements. An answer can reach us, either through the columns of the CLIPPER, or by addressing a note to either of the undersigned. A speedy answer is requested.

ROBT. P. DECHERT,
JAS. P. FISHER,
BENJ. F. PIERSON,
Ground Committee of Hamilton C. C.

Philad'a, May 1, 1858.

If the Empire are anxious, or *willing* to play us, they will accept our challenge; if not, let them say so, and give their reasons for so doing, that the cricketing world may know.

ANOTHER NEW CRICKET CLUB was organized in Biddeford, on the 24th ult., of which the following gentlemen officiate for the present:—President, Robt. Teevens; Vice do., Cephas Hepworth; Secretary, James Read; Treasurer, Saml. Higginbottom; Managers, Robt. Teevens, Thos. Heaney, Saml. Higginbottom.

NEW DURHAM CLUB.—At a meeting of the New Durham (N. J.) Cricket Club, held at John Seeley's, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Wm. Smith; Vice-President, John Seeley; Secretary, George R. Seeley; Treasurer, Job Seeley. Practice day—Friday of each week.

ST. NICHOLAS VS. AGATHIAN.—An exciting match was played between these clubs at Camden, N. J., on Saturday, 1st inst., which resulted in the defeat of the former by one run only, the totals being, St. Nicholas 100, Agathian 101. The full scores will be given in our next.

THE TRIGGER.

PIGEON SHOOTING.—On Thursday, 29th ultimo, a match at pigeons, for $25 a side, between Mr. John Cornell, of Chester, and Mr. Daniel Wills, of Gloucester, N. J., came off at the latter place. The conditions were, to shoot at 10 birds each, 21 yards' rise, 80 yards' boundary, with 1¼ ounce shot; to shoot from a ground trap. The following is the result:

Mr. Cornell.1111111111—10 out of 10 | Mr. Wills..1011010—4 out of 7

ANOTHER.—The lovers of pigeon shooting were out in full force on Saturday, 1st, at the Point House, Philadelphia, to see the match between Mr. John Cornell and Mr. Robert Somers. The conditions were, to shoot at 21 birds each, 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, 1⅛ oz. shot, to shoot from a ground trap, and to trap for each other. Mr. Cornell again proved victorious, he killing 14 out of 15, and Mr. Somers 10 out of 16. The latter gentleman then resigned the contest. We have heard it said that Mr. Somers is anxious to give Mr. Cornell another turn for $200 a side, but the latter gentleman does not seem willing to comply. HARRY.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I., MONDAY, MAY 3d.—PHILADELPHIA HORSES.—A trotting match for $2,000, between two Philadelphia horses, came off on the Union Course, L. I., and excited great interest among the sporting men of this city and Philadelphia, a very large number of whom were present to witness the trotting. Whiskey, the winner, is a Bashaw, and his style of action was universally admired. He was the favorite at the start, two to one being freely laid on him, but after the first heat, which was won by Haphazard, that horse became favorite at 100 to 25 on him. In the second heat, however, Whiskey settled down to his work in first rate style, and won that and the two succeeding heats with great ease. A heavy amount of money changed hands, as the betting in Philadelphia between the friends of the respective horses had been very brisk. The same horses have a match on hand for a similar amount, to wagons, which will come off on Monday next. The following is the summary:—

MONDAY, May 3rd.—Match for $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Hammell named s g Whiskey	2	1	1	1
H. Woodruff named g g Haphazard	1	2	2	2

Time, 2:31; 2:35½; 2:35¼; 2:35¾.

TROTTING AT POINT BREEZE PARK, PHILA.—The first exhibition of trotting horses this season, at the Point Breeze Park, commenced on Thursday, the 29th ult. There were four entries for the prize offered for three and four year olds, and the race was well contested in every heat, one of which was so finely drawn between the two leading horses, that the judges pronounced it a dead heat. The winner was driven by Frank Swan, and is one of the Morgan breed. The following is the summary:

Frank Swan names b m Tulleytown Sal, 4 yrs, by Morgan	2	1	1	0 1
H. Randall names b g Whitehall, 4 yrs, by Black Hawk	1	4	4	3 2
W. H. Doble names b m Julia, 3 yrs, by Geo. M. Patchem	3	2	2	0 3

Time, 2:55½; 2:45¾; 2:48; 2:48; 2:52.

CANINE.

FIGHTS TO COME.

Thursday, May 6.—Between McNulty's dog Hughy and Thos. Chaffers' dog Cribb, 26 lbs., for $100 a side, at McLaughlin's, 155 First avenue, New York.

Monday May 10.—Between Thomas Connor's dog Boney and J. Schofield's dog Derry Bill, for $50 a side, at Thomas Connor's, South street wharf, Philadelphia.

Thursday May 20.—Between Thomas Chaffers' dog Jack and Patrick Fagan's dog Buffer, 19 lbs., for $50, at McLaughlin's, 155 First avenue, New York.

Tuesday, May 24.—Between Harry Jennings' dog Waterford Jack and John McMahon's dog Brooklyn Sikesy, 30 lbs., for $200 a side, at McLaughlin's, 155 First avenue, New York.

Wednesday, June 23.—Between Jacob B. Roome's dog Old Spring and John McMahon's dog Jack, 26¼ lbs., for $200 a side.

FUNERAL OF A DOG.—The Norfolk, Va., Argus says that a large and valuable dog, eight years old, and a great favorite of the master, an extensive merchant of that city, having died on Monday last, the body was carefully placed in a neat walnut coffin, handsomely finished with silver plate, &c., with the name of the faithful animal engraved in good style. Thus enclosed, the remains were decently buried. The grave, which has been carefully turfed, will be well enclosed, and the owner of the dog intends to have a stone with an inscription placed at the head of the grave. This animal was well known about the town, and possessed remarkable sagacity. Having for a long time been very useful and faithful, the master thus evinces his attachment, and the remembrance of the good qualities of the sensible brute. It is worthy of note that the conduct of this intelligent member of the genus *canis* was unusual and singular during the pestilence of 1855; as if aware that something uncommon was going on, the animal kept a very watchful eye on his master, and seemed much more reluctant than usual to leave him.

RAT KILLING MATCH.—The match for $50 a side, between Harry Jennings' brindle slut Fan, 9 lbs. weight, and Josh Milne's black and tan slut Pet, 8 lbs. weight, came off on Thursday afternoon, April 29th, at Jacob B. Roome's, 140 Church street. The condition of the match was, for Jennings' slut to kill 60 large rats against Milne's slut killing 50. Fan went to work first, and completed her task of destroying 60 rats in 21 min. 37½ sec., which, considering their large size, and her weight, was extraordinary time. Pet succeeded her, but her 50th rat was not killed until 42 min. 30 sec. were expired; Fan winning in hollow style.

A CHANCE FOR 20 POUND SLUTS.—The slut Rosey, of Brooklyn, 20 lbs. weight, shall fight any slut of that weight in the States, for $100 a side, in five weeks from the making of the match. Also, the dog Sailor, of Brooklyn, shall fight any dog of 33 lbs., give or take ½ lb., for $100 a side, in five weeks from the making of the match. A match can be made at any time, at John Smith's, 11 State street, or at Mr. Killfether's, 30 State street, South Brooklyn; or at James McLaughlin's, 155 First avenue, New York.

BOUNCE AND LION.—As the backers of the Naylor stock, instead of accepting the challenge from old Bounce to fight the black dog Lion, which appeared in last week's CLIPPER, now propose to fight for $500 a side—which the Bounce party take as a clean back out—to show them that we mean business and nothing else, old Bounce shall fight the black dog Lion for $500 a side, or for fun, as our desire is to show them we have the best dog, and no cur, as some of the Lion party would like to make it appear. Should this be accepted, $25 remains at the place named in the former challenge, awaiting a customer to cover it.

CHALLENGE.—TO JAMES MCLAUGHLIN.—I have a slut, 28 lbs., which I will fight for $100 a side, or I will fight your dog, 27¼ lbs., with the same slut, in four weeks from the first deposit. Editor of the CLIPPER to be stakeholder. JOHN MARMOTT.

CHALLENGE.—*Defeated, but not Disheartened.*—I will match my small black and tan terrier slut Pet, against any other black and tan terrier in the world, to kill one hundred large barn rats; that is, neither dog to exceed 8 lbs. weight on the morning of killing, and the rats to be put in the pit altogether; that is, one hundred rats to be put in the pit, and then toss which party kills them, for from $50 to $100 a side. Money ready any time when called for, at No. 3 Hudson street, New York. JOS. MILNE.

BEN AND SPRING.—The match between Tallman's dog Ben, and Harrity's dog Spring, for $300, which was announced to take place at Thomas Conner's, South street, Philadelphia, on the 3d inst., resulted in a wrangle. This match has excited considerable interest among the fancy of Philadelphia and New York, some of the latter being present in anticipation of witnessing the fight. According to the articles, the dogs were to be weighed between seven and eight o'clock on the evening of the fight, and when this was done, Ben was found to be half a pound over weight, at least we are so informed. In consequence, the Spring party claimed the stakes, which was opposed by Ben's friends, and the result was that no fight took place. We shall learn more particulars by our next week's issue, and shall then know on whom the blame rests.

SPORTS! SPORTS!

Exercise! Exercise!! Exercise!!!

NEW YORK CLIPPER,

THE RECOGNIZED SPORTING JOURNAL OF AMERICA,

AND ADVOCATE OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL RECREATIONS

FOR THE PEOPLE.

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FRANK QUEEN, PROPRIETOR,
No. 29 Ann street, New York.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1858.

FRANK QUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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BOYLE & WHALEN, 32 Ann street.
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BELL & HENDRICKSON, 512 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
DUGAN & LYNES, 162 Vine street, Cincinnati.

NOVEL WAGERS.—Men of the Olden Time seem to have had a keen relish for novelties, if we may believe the reports of the same as we find them recorded in volumes of ancient date. We have repeatedly given instances of curious wagers transpiring at the present day, but our forefathers, as Jerry Bryant says, "Take the rag off the bush." An esteemed Philadelphia correspondent, Mr. William W. Long, whose combined relics and curiosities of the past and present would almost make a man's fortune were they exhibited as a "raree show," sends us the following letter, giving a description of curious wagers, a perusal of which will, no doubt, cause a "broad grin" to show itself on the countenance of the reader, despite the long-face era which the hard times and the revival have inaugurated:

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1858.

FRIEND FRANK: In looking over an old file of the "Freeman's Journal, or the North American Inteligencer," published in this city formerly, I find in a paper of May 3, 1786, in foreign advices, an extract of a letter from Dumblane, Dec. 19. The following is a copy:

"On Saturday night last a wager of some value was decided by a very curious mode of competition. One Dargie, a purblind brushmaker, ate tripe against a bull-dog, quantity within time, and beat him by two pounds in fifteen minutes, notwithstanding all the jockeyism practised against him by his opponents.

The quantity of tripe allotted for this occasion was twelve pounds, which was divided between the competitors, share and share alike; and though it was contrived to throw all the fat into Dargie's dish, in order to clog his appetite, and a large piece of old leather breeches was hashed into his mess, with a view to interrupt his mastication, yet he accomplished his task in two-thirds of the time given, and munched bread and cheese for the remainder, to keep his antagonist in countenance; and on Saturday night the same man undertook, for another wager, to drink twelve quarts of ale in six draughts, within four hours, but performed it in three, with the addition of a live mouse, which a mischievous wag threw into his last flagon."

Thinking the above might possibly serve your columns, I send it to you.

LAGER IN BOSTON.—The lager beer saloon feature, which became so popular in Boston a short time since, is beginning to feel the reaction, and bids fair to wreck the major part of those who embarked in the business. The cause of this falling off in their popularity is the disgraceful manner in which many of them have been and are conducted. So disgusting are the scenes nightly witnessed at certain of these places, that the authorities have been obliged to interfere, and put a stop to them. There are some few exceptions, to be sure, where nothing of an indelicate or immoral tendency is permitted, but the greater portion of them are of the most demoralizing character, and at best but a resort for "pimps," pickpockets, and others of a kindred nature. The intervention of the police is necessary, and the sooner they exercise their authority, the better it will be for the community at large. Well conducted saloons, where innocent and rational amusements are given on the cheap plan, are commendable, but places kept and frequented by the most vile and degraded, and whose style of amusement is perfectly in keeping with their own characters, are a nuisance, and should not be permitted to have an existence in a civilized community.

COURSING IN CALIFORNIA.—The spring meeting of the Sacramento Coursing Club commenced on the 17th March, and was witnessed by a large concourse of the supporters of the chase. The place of rendezvous was at the Twelfth Mile House on the Stockton road. There were twenty greyhounds on the ground, but many were withdrawn and eight only left to make an entry. The result was as follows:

1ST TIES.

Mr. Bruce's Romeo beat Mr. Wells' Stockton Slut.
" Castle's Black Bess beat Mr. Wells' Minnie Pitcher.
" Horton's Mountain Dash beat Mr. Wells' Topsy.
" Inman's Sacramento Jack beat Mr. Castle's Ben Franklin.

2D TIES.

Mountain Dash beat Romeo. | Black Bess beat Sacramento Jack.

3D TIES.

Black Bess, beat Mountain Dash, and won the 1st. prize of $100; Dash taking the second prize of $75, and the owner of Romeo and Sacramento Jack divided the third $50 between them.

This terminated one of the best meetings of the Sacramento Coursing Club, but not until after partaking of a sumptuous repast, prepared by Mr. Walton, of the Twelfth Mile House, for the occasion, when arrangements were made to meet again in the Fall of the year. All returned highly pleased with the result, and expressing a hope that the next contest would yet be more brilliant than its predecessor. The owners of Ben Franklin and Sacramento Jack have staked $100 on their dogs, to be run for at the next meeting.

CRICKET.

MATCHES TO COME.

MAY 8.—1st Eleven Thalian vs. 2d Eleven Olympian, at West Philadelphia.
" 22.—Panola vs. Pythian, 1st eleven and 4 of 21, at Philadelphia.
JUNE 12.—Panola vs. 18 of Isthmian, at do.
JULY 17.—Panola vs. Pythian, (return,) at do.
" 24.—Panola vs. Keystone, (return,) at do.

NOTICE.—Secretaries of the different Clubs throughout the States and Canada will please to advertise us of any engagements they may enter into, in order that we may keep an exact chronology of their taking place, thus adding to their own as well as the convenience of the fraternity, wherever located.

MATCH IN PHILADELPHIA.—This match was played in that city on the 24th ult., and although not played between club and club, is still interesting, inasmuch as it was taken part in by young men who have adopted the use of the willow as a means of exercise and healthy recreation, and as such should be encouraged. It will be seen by the annexed score that the batting was, in most cases, very good indeed. The score:

TOWNE'S SIDE.

	First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1.	Smith b Reid	0	c Lee b Reid	1
2.	Davis b A. Baylis	6	b Hull	5
3.	Gaskill b A. Baylis	14	run out	0
4.	Towne b A. Baylis	5	b A. Baylis	13
5.	W. Boyd c and b Reid	5	b A. Baylis	12
6.	Clarke run out	6	b Reid	0
7.	J. Boyd b Reid	5	b Reid	6
8.	Kelly b Reid	4	b A. Baylis	10
9.	Hazard l b w b Reid	7	c Miller b Hull	2
10.	Howe not out	23	b A. Baylis	1
11.	Hight b A. Baylis	12	not out	8
	Wide	1	Byes	2
	Total	88	Total	60

BAYLIS' SIDE.

	First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1.	H. Baylis b Towne	7		
2.	Hull b J. Boyd	30		
3.	Welsnat c Smith b Towne	22		
4.	Reid b J Boyd	0	not out	11
5.	Crossman b J. Boyd	11		
6.	Lippe b Towne	9		
7.	A. Baylis b J. Boyd	0	c and b Howe	11
8.	Collins c Kelly b Towne	0	not out	14
9.	Craddock b Towne	8		
10.	Lee b Towne	23		
11.	Miller not out	1		
	Bye 1, wide 1	2		
	Total	113	Total	36

HAMILTON VS. MOHAWK.—A match between these clubs took place at Camden, N. J., on Saturday, 24th ult., which was well contested, and gave an opportunity to the players to exhibit some fine points in the use of the willow. It appears, however, that at its close, a great breach of cricket etiquette, to say the least, was manifested by the Mohawk gentlemen, inasmuch as they neglected to present the ball which they had lost, to the victorious party. We hope, for the reputation of their club and the game, a proper restitution will be made in sufficient time for us to make it known in our next. Subjoined we give the score of the game:

HAMILTON.

	First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1.	Troutman c Moore b Johnson	7	c Cavendaw b T. Davis	0
2.	Pierson run out	1	run out	4
3.	Fisher c Thornton b T. Davis	2	c and b B. Lane	4
4.	J. Lane b T. Davis	3	run out	3
5.	Collins c Coates b D. Davis	1	not out	18
6.	Dechert b D. Davis	0	c Coates b B. Lane	8
7.	Schwartz c Moore b T. Davis	6	b Johnson	13
8.	West b Johnson	11	b B Lane	5
9.	Stockton not out	2	b B. Lane	1
10.	Goddard c Charriere b T. Davis	2	c Cavendaw b T. Davis	2
11.	Kimber handled ball	7	b T. Davis	3
	Byes 7, wides 13	20	Byes 4, wides 6	10
	Leg bye	1	Leg bye 1, no ball 1	2
	Total	63	Total	73

MOHAWK.

	First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1.	Brown b Dechert	8	c Schwartz b Collins	0
2.	Maguire run out	3	not out	1
3.	Johnson b Dechert	0	c and b Dechert	0
4.	Cavendaw c Goddard b Dechert	0	c Kimber b Collins	3
5.	Charriere c Troutman b Collins	4	c Dechert b Collins	19
6.	Moore b Pierson	16	b Collins	6
7.	B Lane b Pierson	0	c Pierson b Collins	0
8.	Coates b Pierson	9	b Dechert	1
9.	Thornton run out	0	c Fisher b Dechert	0
10.	D. Davis not out	5	b Dechert	1
11.	T. Davis b Collins	4	b Dechert	16
	Byes	9	Byes 3, wides 8	11
	Wides	3	Leg bye 1, no ball 2	3
	Total	61	Total	61

ANALYSIS OF THE BOWLING.

HAMILTON—First Innings.

Names.	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.	No Balls.
Dechert	54	15	6	3	2	0
Pierson	30	12	0	3	1	0
Collins	42	8	4	2	0	0
J. Lane	12	6	0	0	0	0
Fisher	6	0	1	0	0	0
Second Innings.						
Dechert	54	12	4	5	5	0
Pierson	24	2	3	0	2	1
Collins	48	25	1	5	1	1
J Lane	12	4	1	0	1	0
West	6	1	0	0	0	0
MOHAWK—First Innings.						
Lane	36	9	0	0	6	0
T. Davis	66	14	5	4	3	0
D. Davis	48	6	3	2	1	0
Johnson	42	7	4	2	1	0
Coates	6	1	0	0	2	0
Second Innings.						
Lane	66	19	2	4	3	0
T. Davis	60	22	3	3	1	0
D. Davis	34	9	2	0	1	0
Charriere	18	2	1	0	0	0
Johnson	18	5	1	1	0	0
Moore	6	3	0	0	1	1

EMPIRE CLUB.—The opening day of this club took place on Saturday, 24th ult., on their grounds at West Philadelphia, but owing to the absence of many of their members the sides were not so full as expected. They had some excellent practice, however, and the batting was well up to the mark as the annexed scores will exhibit:

DE COURCY'S SIDE.

	First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1.	De Courcy c Thomas b Smith	5	run out	6
2.	Waples c Dilworth b Smith	9	not out	12
3.	Young b Thomas	10	c Pancoast b Thomas	6
4.	Waterman c Dilworth b Thomas	6	b Smith	7
5.	W. Atlee not out	8	b Thomas	6
6.	C. Atlee b Thomas	7	c Pancoast b Smith	5
	Total	45	Total	42

SMITH'S SIDE.

	First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1.	Smith run out	5	c Young b De Courcy	9
2.	Thomas not out	8	c Dilworth b Young	11
3.	Dilworth c Waples b De Courcy	5	b De Courcy	5
4.	Schmitz b Waples	5	c Smith b De Courcy	8
5.	Pancoast b De Courcy	6	b Waples	6
6.	Carson c Waterman b Waples	5	not out	5
	Total	34	Total	44

BOONTON CLUB, N. J.—This club at a recent meeting elected their officers for the ensuing term, and organized themselves in a more regular manner, than that noticed in our last. The gentlemen elect, are J. E. Teush, President; R. Foster, Secretary; G. Anthony, Treasurer; and Messrs. Hessey, Drinkwater and Foster, managing committee. On Saturday, 24th ult., they met on a piece of ground adjoining the village, and played a match, which delighted and puzzled the inhabitants, many of whom had never witnessed the game before. We sincerely hope this institution may be a permanent one, and the precursor of many village clubs, for whom this noble game is admirably adapted for amusement and exercise.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

OF THE PHILADELPHIA CRICKET CLUB.

WE have been frequently requested to publish the by-laws, &c., of some cricket club, to serve as a guide to clubs about to organize. We have been unable to procure such, until now, which we give without comment, leaving it to the good sense of those organizing, to omit such as may appear necessary:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—NAME.—The Association shall be called "The Philadelphia Cricket Club;" and shall be composed of such persons as shall be elected according to the Constitution and By-Laws.

ARTICLE II.—NOMINATIONS.—No person shall be elected a member unless he shall have been nominated at a meeting held at least one month previous to such election.

ARTICLE III.—ELECTIONS.—SECT. 1. The election of all members shall be by ballot, provided:—that with the unanimous consent of the members present, the votes may be taken *viva voce*:—two dissenting votes shall prevent any nominee from being elected a member.

SECT. 2. The election of a member shall not be deemed complete, until he shall have signed the Constitution and paid his entrance fee; should he neglect to pay his entrance fee for three months after his election, he cannot become a member under such election.

SECT. 3. Persons may be elected members at any meeting of the Club, by the unanimous vote of those present, who shall not be liable to pay any entrance fee or assessment, and who shall not be entitled to vote or serve in any office.

SECT. 4. A member may be expelled at any annual or special meeting by the vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided that at least ten votes are cast in favor of such expulsion.

ARTICLE IV.—OFFICERS.—The officers shall consist of a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Ground Committee.

ARTICLE V.—GROUND COMMITTEE.—SECT. 1. The Ground Committee shall consist of five members, of whom the President shall be one.

SECT. 2. In case of a vacancy or vacancies occurring in the Ground Committee during the year for which they shall have been elected, they shall appoint some member or members of the Club, to fill such vacancy or vacancies, until the next election for officers takes place.

ARTICLE VI.—MEETINGS.—SECT. 1. There shall be a stated meeting of the Club held at some suitable place in the city of Philadelphia, on the second Monday in January in every year—at which ten members shall be a quorum: when officers to serve for the ensuing year shall be elected, and all general business be transacted.

SECT. 2. There shall be a stated meeting held on the first playing day of every month during the playing season—at which seven members shall be a quorum, for the purpose of electing members.

SECT. 3. Upon a request in writing signed by five members, the President, or in his absence from the city, the Vice President, shall direct the Secretary to call a special meeting of the club, stating in the notice the object for which the meeting is called, at which the same number shall constitute a quorum, and like business may be transacted as at the stated annual meeting.

ARTICLE VII.—ENTRANCE FEE AND ASSESSMENTS.—The amount of the entrance fee and assessment for the current year, shall be determined by the club at its stated annual meeting.

ARTICLE VIII.—EXPENSES OF MATCHES.—The expenses of all matches shall be paid by voluntary contribution, and not from the funds of the club.

ARTICLE IX.—AMENDMENTS.—No amendment to the Constitution or By-Laws shall be made, except at the stated annual, or a special meeting of the club:—and any amendment to the Constitution, to be valid, must be approved by the votes of at least two-thirds of the members present.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.—PRESIDENT.—1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the club: 2. In the absence of the President, it shall be the duty of the Vice President to preside: 3. In the absence of both the President and Vice President, a chairman from those present shall be chosen *pro tempore*.

ARTICLE II.—TREASURER.—It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to collect and receive all entrance fees, assessments, and dues to the club; and make all necessary disbursements, under the direction of the ground committee.

ARTICLE III.—SECRETARY.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary to attend all meetings of the club, and keep minutes of their proceedings in a book provided for that purpose; to notify members of their election, or expulsion, within eight days thereafter, and give such notices as may be required of him by the ground committee.

ARTICLE IV.—GROUND COMMITTEE.—It shall be the duty of the ground committee: 1. To assume general direction of the grounds: 2. To provide and have control of all necessary implements, for the use of the club: 3. To appoint the time when the playing season shall commence and terminate: 4. To appoint the playing days—which shall be at least one day in every week during the playing season: 5. To direct the disbursements of the funds, and all payments for services rendered to the club, during the year for which they shall have been elected: 6. To decide upon and arrange all matches, and appoint the players and umpires—provided, that the captains of sides shall be chosen by those selected to play; and to keep a record of all matches, for the information of the members: and 7. To make general reports from time to time, to the club, of all matters pertaining to their office.

ARTICLE V.—INVITATIONS.—The ground committee may extend invitations to any persons, to play with the club, during the playing season.

ARTICLE VI.—PERSONS INTRODUCED.—Any person introduced by a member, may play with the club on the playing days, provided:—that the name of such person, with the name of the member introducing him, be entered in a book provided by the ground committee.

ARTICLE VII.—Any member who shall not have paid his assessment for any current year, previous to the first day of June of the following year, shall no longer be a member of the club.

ARTICLE VIII.—PLAYING LAWS.—The laws of the game of cricket, as adopted by the Marylebone Club, shall be the playing laws of THE PHILADELPHIA CRICKET CLUB.

RULES IN RAISING POULTRY.

1. All young chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys, should be kept under cover, out of the weather, during the rainy seasons.

2. Twice or thrice a week, pepper, shallots, chives or garlic, should be mixed up with their food.

3. A small lump of assafœtida should be placed in the pan in which their water is given them to drink.

4. Whenever they manifest disease, by the drooping of the wings, or any other outward sign of ill health, a little assafœtida broken into small lumps, should be mixed with their food.

5. Chickens which are kept from the dung-hill while young, seldom have the gapes; therefore it should be the object of those who have the charge of them so to confine the hens as to preclude their young from the range of barn or stable yards.

6. Should any of the chickens have the gapes, mix up small portions of assafœtida, rhubarb, and pepper, in fresh butter, and give each chicken as much of the mixture as will lie upon one half the bowl of a small teaspoon.

7. For the pip, the following treatment is judicious: Take off the indurated covering on the point of the tongue, and give twice a day, for two or three days, a piece of garlic, the size of a pea. If garlic cannot be obtained, onion, shallot, or chives will answer; but if neither of these be convenient, two grains of black pepper, to be given in butter, will answer.

8. For the snuffles, the same remedies as for the gapes will be found highly curative; but in addition to them, it will be necessary to melt a little assafœtida in fresh butter, rub the chicken about the nostrils, taking care to clean them out.

9. Grown up ducks are sometimes taken off rapidly by convulsions; in such cases, four drops of rhubarb and four grains of cayenne pepper, mixed in fresh butter, should be administered. Last year we lost several by this disease, and this year the same symptoms manifest themselves among them; but we arrested the malady without losing a single duck, by a dose of the above medicine to such as were ill. One of the ducks was at the time paralyzed, but was thus saved.

LATEST SPORTS ABROAD.

From Bell's Life in London, April 11.

THE RING.

FIGHTS TO COME.

MAY 4.—Flatcatcher and Henley—£15 a side, London.
6.—Plumb and Stamp—$10 a side, Norwich.
18.—Sims and Bandoff—£25 a side, London.
26.—Bob Travers and Johnny Walker—£100 a side, London.
JUNE 1.—Lynch and Harrington—$25 a side, London.
15.—Tom Sayers and Tom Paddock—£150 a side and the Belt, London.
JULY 6.—Baylis and Fleet—£25 a side, Midland Circuit.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

TOM PADDOCK AND TOM SAYERS.—The next deposit of £10 a side, for this match, is to be made at Alec Keene's, on Wednesday next, when Jem Ward will take the chair. The Champion's two benefits, at the Circus, Bristol, on Monday and Tuesday last, were bumpers. He leaves London the latter end of this week, and goes into training.

LONGMORE (ALIAS DAMPER) OF WALSALL AND S. COTTER OF BIRMINGHAM.—These men, who were matched to fight at 8st 10lb, for £10 a side, on Tuesday morning, met at Docker's, Anchor Inn, John street, Birmingham, to go to scale, when each came within the stipulated weight. Hampton-in-Arden was the place of meeting, but on arriving it was found to be no go. A move was at once made to the Clock, at Bicknell. Here the men contended for forty minutes, the fight being decidedly in favor of Damper, who got *first blood* and *knock down* blow, and got well home on Cotter's peepers, Cotter fighting wild, and throwing many good chances away. At the end of forty minutes the police appeared. A move was again made to Sheldon Common, the ring again pitched, and the men got to work, Cotter seeming more careful, and in one or two rounds got the best of it; but it was for a short time, Damper again punishing him severely. When the men had fought thirty-two rounds the police again hove in sight, Cotter being as blind as a bat, yet still plucky. The referee ordered them to meet the next morning at Hockley House, at eight o'clock. Damper was in attendance, but Cotter was apprehended on his way to the place appointed, and bound over for six months. The referee decided that Damper was entitled to the stakes, Cotter not appearing in the ring. The time occupied in the two encounters was one hour and thirty-five minutes; seventy-two rounds. [The referee has no power to give any decision on the subject of this match. His office ceased on his ordering the men to meet the following day, and to enable him to act he should have been re-elected. The decision rests with the stakeholder (Bob Brettle), and if he is satisfied that Cotter procured his own apprehension, or that it was done through the instrumentality of his friends, he should award the stakes to Longmore; but, in the absence of such proof, the men must fight again or draw. Mr. Docker writes to us to complain that Brettle was the person who sent for the police on the first day, and declares that Brettle struck Cotter's seconds in the ring. Our reporter says nothing of these proceedings, and we can scarcely believe, from what we have seen of Brettle, that he would so forget himself.]

BOB TRAVERS AND JOHNNY WALKER.—Another deposit of £10 a side for this match was made at Nat Langham's, on Thursday night.

HARRINGTON AND LYNCH.—These lads made a second deposit of £2 10s. a side at Jemmy Welsh's, on Wednesday.

TO JOHNNY WALKER.—Harry Brunton, in answer to Johnny Walker's vaunting challenge, states that he has something better to do than fighting, but rather than let him off, says he and his man, Bos Tyer, will fight Johnny Walker and his backer, who drove in the trotting match lately. Both to come off in one ring, for £100 or £200 a side each match.

BOS TYLER has left £10 with us to made a match with Johnny Walker according to his own challenge.

BILL NEAT.—We have before recorded the death of Bill Neat, of Bristol, which took place on the 23d of March. Bill was born in 1791, so that he was in his 67th year. As we have been asked innumerable questions as to his doings in the P. R., we may state that we have only a record of three battles fought by him. He defeated Tom Oliver for 100 guineas in 28 rounds and 91 minutes, on the 10th July, 1818. He then defeated Tom Hickman, the celebrated Gasman, in 18 rounds and 23½ minutes, Dec 11, 1821; and, finally aspiring to the championship, was defeated by Tom Spring, in eight rounds 37 minutes, May 30, 1823. In this battle Neat broke the small bone of his arm, and this, in some measure, contributed to his early defeat; but there appears to be no doubt that Bill, however powerful and game, was by no means equal to his opponent in scientific acquirements. After this battle Neat retired to his native town, where for years he carried on business as a butcher in the market, and was esteemed for his straightforward and tradesmanlike dealings. Bill had a rough exterior, but those friends who knew him best give him credit for genuine kind-heartedness, and for many of those virtues which give zest to the enjoyment of the social circle. His fighting weight was 13st 7lbs.

A RAMPARAGOUS BEAR.

A BEAR has always been reckoned a formidable animal—a gay seducer, who hugs his victim to death in the most affectionate but painful manner. But the most terrible specimen of a bear that we ever heard tell of is mentioned in the following spirited verses, which we clip from a western poem:

"There was a jolly woodman
Was standin' by a tree,
When he spied an awful big bear
A coming right at he!
The bear was ramparagous,
The foam was on his lip,
And full a yard of prairie
He cleared at every skip!"

A LEMON SQUEEZER.

A VIRGINIA paper records the marriage of Miss Jane Lemon and Mr. Ebenezer Sweet; whereupon our devil moralizes as follows:

How happy in extremes do meet
In Jane and Ebenezer;
She's no longer sour, but *Sweet*,
And he's a *Lemon* squeezer!

THE GAME OF BASE BALL.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS
OF THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE BALL PLAYERS,
WITH THE
RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF THE GAME OF BASE BALL.
ADOPTED MARCH, 1858.

GAME OF BASE BALL.

THE game of Base Ball has long been a favorite and popular recreation in this country, but it is only within the last fifteen years that any attempt has been made to systematize and regulate the game, and to form Clubs with the purpose of playing under written rules, at stated periods during the season for out-door sports.

The Knickerbocker Club, organized in 1845, was the pioneer organization, and for several years the only one in the field. Its first competitor was the Washington Club, which, however, only existed for a short period, many of its members taking part in the formation of the Gotham Club, in 1852. The Eagle Club was organized in 18—, but for several seasons the three Clubs above mentioned were the only ones playing in the vicinity of New York. They adopted a series of rules and regulations to govern the game, and these rules were adopted by all the Clubs organized prior to 1857. In 1854 the Empire Club was established, and was followed, in 1855, by the Putnam, Baltic, and a large number of other Clubs, some of which have since broken up, although their places have been occupied by other Clubs still in existence. During the seasons of 1855 and 1856 many Clubs were organized, a large number of matches played, and a great degree of interest manifested among ball players; and in the course of the latter season there was a general movement in favor of calling a convention of delegates from the several Clubs, for the purpose of revising the rules already in existence, and establishing a new code of regulations to govern all matches between the several Clubs. Accordingly a call, signed by the officers of the Knickerbocker Club, (as the senior organization of the kind,) was published several weeks, pursuant to which a convention was held in the city of New York, in May, 1857, at which the following Clubs were represented by three delegates each, viz: Knickerbocker, Gotham, Eagle, Empire, Putnam, Baltic, Excelsior, Atlantic, Harmony, Harlem, Eckford, Bedford, Nassau, Continental, Union, and Olympic.

A series of rules and regulations for match games was proposed and adopted by the Convention, and all matches during the season of 1857 were governed thereby.

A second Convention was held on the 10th day of March, 1858, pursuant to a call signed by the Presidents of the Knickerbocker, Gotham, Eagle, and Empire Clubs, in which twenty-five Clubs were represented by two delegates each.

A resolution was adopted declaring the Convention a permanent organization, and appointing a Committee of three to prepare and submit a Constitution and By-Laws for its government. The Committee reported and the Convention adopted the Constitution and By-Laws published herewith, and the "National Association of Base Ball Players" was duly organized thereunder.

The rules and regulations of the game were thereupon revised and amended by the Association, and adopted as published herewith, and the undersigned were appointed a Committee to superintend the publishing thereof.

A list of the officers and members of the Association will be found below.

THEO. F. JACKSON, DANIEL L. ADAMS,
J. ROSS POSTLEY, EDWARD R. WILBUR,
WILLIAM H. VAN COTT.

New York, April, 1858.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

This Association shall be called "The National Association of Base Ball Players."

ARTICLE II.

The objects of this Association shall be to improve, foster and perpetuate the American game of Base Ball, and the cultivation of kindly feelings among the different members of Base Ball Clubs.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. This Association shall be composed of two delegates from each of the Base Ball Clubs which have been duly admitted to a representation in the Convention forming this Constitution, and from each of the Clubs which may be admitted to a representation in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Any Base Ball Club desiring to be represented in this Association shall present to the Recording Secretary, at least one month before the annual meeting of this Association, a written application, signed by its President and Secretary, setting forth the name of the Club, date of its organization, days and place of playing, names of its officers and delegates, and the number of members composing it, which shall be immediately submitted to the Committee on Nominations. Said committee shall thereupon ascertain the condition, character and standing of such Club, and report the same to the annual meeting, with the said application, and their opinion thereon; and a ballot shall thereupon be had at such meeting upon the admission of such Club, when, if two-thirds of the members present vote in favor thereof, such Club shall be declared duly entitled to representation in this Association.

SEC. 3. No Club shall be represented in this Association by any delegate under twenty-one years of age; nor shall any Club be so represented until its delegates have signed the Constitution and paid the fee hereinafter designated.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. The officers of this Association shall be a President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer.

SEC. 2. The first election of Officers shall be held immediately upon the adoption of this Constitution, and the officers then elected shall respectively hold office until the next annual meeting, or until their successors are respectively elected: and thereafter all officers shall be elected by ballot, on the second Wednesday of March, annually.

SEC. 3. Each officer shall hold his office or appointment for one year, or until another is elected to succeed him.

SEC. 4. Any vacancy in either of the offices may be filled at any meeting of the Association regularly organized.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings; to preserve order, and to see that the laws are carried into effect; to call extra meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary. He shall have no vote except in the election of officers and new members, and except in equal divisions, when he shall have the casting vote. He shall call special meetings whenever requested to do so, in writing, by five Clubs; and shall also appoint all committees, unless otherwise ordered.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the First Vice President to perform all the duties of the President in his absence; and in case of absence of both the aforementioned officers, the Second Vice President shall discharge all the duties appertaining to the President.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep an accurate record of all the proceedings of this Association in a book; to notify, by certificate, Clubs of their election; and to issue all notices of meetings. He shall deliver to his successor in office all books, papers, or other property of the Association in his possession.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to take charge of all communications, and reply thereto in accordance with such instructions as he may receive from the Association, and keep and record in a book a copy thereof; and shall deliver to his successor in office all books or other property belonging to the Association in his possession.

SEC 5. The Treasurer shall receive and hold all the funds of the Association, and disburse the same as he may be authorized to do by any vote of the Association, or by order of the President and Secretary. He shall keep a correct account of all moneys received and disbursed by him in a book to be provided for that purpose, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of any of the officers of the Association, or of any committee duly authorized therefor by the Association; and he shall report at the annual meeting, or whenever required by a vote of the Association.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1. The Annual Meeting of the Association shall be held on the second Wednesday in March each year, at such place in the city of New York as may be designated by the officers of the Association at least one month previous thereto.

SEC. 2. Special Meetings shall be called by the President, at the written request of five Clubs, provided that at least one week's notice of such meeting shall be given, by publication in at least two newspapers published in the city of New York, and by depositing written or printed notices thereof in the post-office in said city, directed to each of the delegates at their respective places of business or residence.

SEC 3. Any meeting may be adjourned from time to time by vote.

SEC. 4 Twenty-one delegates shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number present, at any adjourned or regularly called meeting, may adjourn to any specified day.

ARTICLE VII.

No delegate shall be admitted into the Association unless he shall have filed with the Recording Secretary a certificate of his election, signed by the President and Secretary of the Club he may represent.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 1. Each Club represented in this Association shall, at or before the Annual Meeting in each year, pay to the Treasurer the sum of Five Dollars, as annual dues; and each Club hereafter admitted shall pay the same sum in addition, as an entrance fee.

SEC 2. The Association at any meeting may levy an assessment upon each of the Clubs belonging to this Association, of such sums as may be deemed requisite to pay deficiencies or anticipated expenses.

SEC 3. No delegate shall be entitled to vote at any meeting if the Club which he represents shall be in arrears for fees, dues, or assessments: and if such Club shall be in arrear one year, it shall cease to belong to the Association.

ARTICLE IX.

The Rules and Regulations hereunto annexed shall govern all match games of Base Ball played between Clubs belonging to this Association.

ARTICLE X.

Immediately after the election of officers at the annual election, the President elect shall appoint a committee of nine delegates, who shall constitute a Standing Committee on Rules and Regulations; and also a committee of three delegates, who shall constitute a Committee on Nominations—both of which committees shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are appointed.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 1. All proposed alterations, additions, or amendments to the Constitution or By-Laws, shall be submitted in writing to the Committee on Rules before the annual meeting, and shall be by said committee reported at said annual meeting, with their opinion thereon; and no such alteration, addition, or amendment shall be adopted, unless it shall have been so proposed and reported; nor unless two-thirds of all the members present, at a meeting regularly organized, shall vote in favor thereof.

SEC 2. No alterations, additions, or amendments to the Rules and Regulations shall be adopted, unless the same shall be submitted at the annual meeting; nor unless the same shall be adopted by a vote of a majority of all the members present at such meeting.

BY-LAWS.

SEC 1. The order of business at all meetings shall be as follows: 1. Roll call. 2. Reading of minutes of previous meeting. 3. Propositions and balloting for new members. 4. Election of officers. 5 Dues and fees collected. 6. Reports of Committees, in order of their appointment. 7. Reports of Officers. 8. Unfinished business. 9. New business.

SEC 2. No member shall be allowed to discuss any question under debate, without arising and addressing the Chair.

SEC. 3. No member shall speak more than twice on any one question, nor more than five minutes at any time, unless by unanimous consent.

SEC. 4. Every member present shall be required to vote on all questions, unless he is directly or personally interested, or excused by the vote of a majority of the members present.

SEC 5. Any member may, at any time, call for the reading of any article of the Constitution or By-Laws, or minutes of any meeting, or any other paper relating to the question then under consideration.

SEC. 6. The yeas and nays shall be taken on any question, at the request of five members.

SEC. 7. Any member belonging to this Association, behaving in an ungentlemanly manner, or rendering himself obnoxious to the Association, may, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, be expelled.

SEC 8. All charges against any member, or club, must be submitted in writing, and notice of such charges furnished such member or club so charged, who shall be entitled to submit a written defence.

National Association of Base Ball Players.

OFFICERS, 1858.

President—William H. Van Cott, of Gotham Club.
First Vice President—J. B. Jones, of Excelsior Club.
Second Vice President—Thomas S. Dakin, of Putnam Club.
Recording Secretary—J. Ross Postley, of Metropolitan Club.
Corresponding Secretary—Theodore F. Jackson, of Putnam Club.
Treasurer—E. H. Brown, of Metropolitan Club.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Rules and Regulations—D. L. Adams, C. Place, Jr., T. G. Voorhis, G. Van Cott, T. F. Jackson, W. A. Sears, F. Pidgeon, W. Cauldwell, A. B. Taylor.
On Nominations—A. J. Bixby, T. Tassie, C. W. Van Voorhis.

DELEGATES TO ASSOCIATION.

Knickerbocker—D. L. Adams, Wm. H. Grenelle.
Gotham—Gabriel Van Cott, Wm. H. Van Cott.
Eagle—A. J. Bixby, Charles Place, Jr.
Empire—T. G. Voorhis, James Cameron.
Putnam—Thos S Dakin, Theo. F. Jackson.
Baltic—P. Weeks, W. A. Sears.
Excelsior—J. B. Jones, J. Leggett.
Atlantic—Thos. Tassie, S. A. Mann.
Harlem—H. H. Gregory. C. W. Van Voorhis.
Eckford—Francis Pidgeon, S. Paterson.
Continental—John Silsby, J. E. Berry.
Union—D. Milliken, W. Cauldwell.
Columbian—C. Perly, Jr, T. Skelly.
Osceola—F. H. Massey, J. M. Simonson.
Oriental—R Towers, A. A. Robins.
Stuyvesant—W. Brower, J. L. Snyder.
Hamilton—J. H Hunter, E. R. Wilbur.
Metropolitan—E. H. Brown, J. Ross Postley.
Pastime—R. B. Dawson, Wm. De Vigne.
Liberty, of New Brunswick—C H Barnes.
St Nicholas—S M Clark, P. E. Bogert.
Monument—D. C Merschutt, W. P. Hoil, Jr.
Nassau—W. P. Howell, E. B. Combs.
Amity—N. W. Redmond, J. Kelly.
Mutual—A. B. Taylor, J. J. Kelso.

Rules and Regulations of the Game of Base Ball,

Adopted by the National Association of Base Ball Players, held in New York, March 10, 1858.

§ 1. The ball must weigh not less than six nor more than six and a quarter ounces avoirdupois. It must measure not less than ten nor more than ten and a quarter inches in circumference. It must be composed of India rubber and yarn, and covered with leather, and in all match games shall be furnished by the challenging Club, and become the property of the winning Club, as a trophy of victory.

§ 2. The bat must be round, and must not exceed two and a half inches in diameter in the thickest part. It must be made of wood, and may be of any length to suit the striker.

§ 3. The bases must be four in number, placed at equal distances from each other, and securely fastened upon the four corners of a square, whose sides are respectively thirty yards. They must be so constructed as to be distinctly seen by the umpire, and must cover a space equal to one square foot of surface. The first, second, and third bases shall be canvas bags painted white, and filled with sand or sawdust; the home base and pitcher's point to be each marked by a flat circular iron plate, painted or enamelled white.

§ 4. The base from which the ball is struck shall be designated the Home Base, and must be directly opposite to the second base; the first base must always be that upon the right hand, and the third base that upon the left hand side of the striker, when occupying his position at the home base.

§ 5. The pitcher's position shall be designated by a line four yards in length, drawn at right angles to a line from home to the second base, having its centre upon that line at a fixed iron plate placed at a point fifteen yards distant from the home base. The pitcher must deliver the ball as near as possible over the centre of said base, and for the striker.

§ 6. The ball must be pitched, not jerked nor thrown to the bat; and whenever the pitcher draws back his hand, or moves with the apparent purpose or pretension to deliver the ball, he shall so deliver it, and must have neither foot in advance of the line at the time of delivering the ball; and if he fails in either of these particulars, then it shall be declared a baulk.

§ 7. When a baulk is made by the pitcher, every player running the bases is entitled to one base, without being put out.

§ 8. If the ball, from a stroke of the bat, is caught behind the range of home and the first base or home and the third base, without having touched the ground, or first touches the ground behind those bases, it shall be termed foul, and must be so declared by the umpire, unasked. If the ball first touches the ground, or is caught without having touched the ground, either upon or in front of the range of those bases, it shall be considered fair.

§ 9. A player making the home base shall be entitled to score one run.

§ 10. If three balls are struck at and missed, and the last one is not caught, either flying or upon the first bound, it shall be considered fair, and the striker must attempt to make his run.

§ 11. The striker is out if a foul ball is caught, either before touching the ground or upon the first bound;

§ 12. Or, if three balls are struck at and missed, and the last is caught either before touching the ground or upon the first bound;

§ 13. Or, if a fair ball is struck, and the ball is caught either without having touched the ground or upon the first bound;

§ 14. Or, if a fair ball is struck, and the ball is held by an adversary on the first base, before the striker touches that base;

§ 15. Or, if at any time he is touched by the ball while in play in the hands of an adversary, without some part of his person being on a base.

§ 16. No ace nor base can be made upon a foul ball, nor when a fair ball has been caught without having touched the ground; and the ball shall, in both instances, be considered dead and not in play, until it shall first have been settled in the hands of the pitcher. In either case the players running the bases shall return to them, and shall not be put out in so returning unless the ball has been first pitched to the striker.

§ 17. The striker must stand on a line drawn through the centre of the home base, not exceeding in length three feet from either side thereof, and parallel with the line occupied by the pitcher. He shall be considered the striker until he has made the first base. Players must strike in regular rotation, and after the first inning is played, the turn commences with the player who stands on the list next to the one who lost the third hand.

§ 18. Players must make their bases in the order of striking; and when a fair ball is struck, and not caught flying nor on the first bound, the first base must be vacated, as also the second and third bases, if they are occupied at the same time. Players may be put out upon any base, under these circumstances, in the same manner as the striker when running to the first base.

§ 19. Players running the bases must, so far as possible, keep upon the direct line between the bases; and should any player run three feet out of this line, for the purpose of avoiding the ball in the hands of an adversary, he shall be declared out.

§ 20. Any player, who shall intentionally prevent an adversary from catching or fielding the ball, shall be declared out.

§ 21. If a player is prevented from making a base, by the intentional obstruction of an adversary, he shall be entitled to that base and not be put out.

§ 22. If an adversary stops the ball with his hat or cap, or takes it from the hands of a party not engaged in the game, no player can be put out unless the ball shall first have been settled in the hands of the pitcher.

§ 23. If a ball, from the stroke of the bat, is held under any other circumstances than as enumerated in Section 22, and without having touched the ground more than once, the striker is out.

§ 24. If two hands are already out, no player, running home at the time a ball is struck, can make an ace, if the striker is out.

§ 25. An innings must be concluded at the time the third hand is put out.

§ 26 The game shall consist of nine innings to each side, when, should the number of runs be equal, the play shall be continued until a majority of runs, upon an equal number of innings, shall be declared, which shall conclude the game.

§ 27. In playing all matches, nine players from each club shall constitute a full field, and they must have been regular members of the club which they represent, and of no other club, for thirty days prior to the match. No change or substitution shall be made after the game has been commenced, unless for reason of illness or injury. Position of players and choice of innings shall be determined by captains, previously appointed for that purpose by the respective clubs.

§ 28. The umpire shall take care that the regulations respecting the ball, bats, bases and the pitcher's and striker's position are strictly observed. He shall keep a record of the game in a book prepared for the purpose; he shall be the judge of fair and unfair play, and shall determine all disputes and differences which may occur during the game; he shall take especial care to declared all foul balls and baulks immediately upon their occurrence, unasked, and in a distinct and audible manner.

§ 29. In all matches the umpire shall be selected by the captains of the respective sides, and shall perform all the duties enumerated in Section 28, except recording the game, which shall be done by two scorers, one of whom shall be appointed by each of the contending clubs.

§ 30. No person engaged in a match, either as umpire, scorer or player, shall be either directly or indirectly interested in any bet upon the game. Neither umpire, scorer, nor player shall be changed during a match, unless with the consent of both parties, except for a violation of this law, and except as provided in Section 27, and then the umpire may dismiss any transgressor.

§ 31. The umpire in any match shall determine when play shall be suspended; and if the game cannot be concluded, it shall be decided by the last even innings, provided five innings have been played, and the party having the greatest number of runs shall be declared the winner.

§ 32. Clubs may adopt such rules respecting balls knocked beyond or outside of the bounds of the field, as the circumstances of the ground may demand, and these rules shall govern all matches played upon the ground, provided that they are distinctly made known to every player and umpire previous to the commencement of the game.

§ 33. No person shall be permitted to approach or to speak with the umpire, scorers or players, or in any manner to interrupt or interfere during the progress of the game, unless by the special request of the umpire.

§ 34 No person shall be permitted to act as umpire or scorer in any match, unless he shall be a member of a Base Ball Club, governed by these rules.

§ 35. Whenever a match shall have been determined upon between two clubs, play shall be called at the exact hour appointed; and should either party fail to produce their players within fifteen minutes thereafter, the party so failing shall admit a defeat.

§ 36. No person who may be in arrears to any club he may have belonged to previous to the one he is then a member of, shall be competent to play in a match unless such arrears are paid.

§ 37. Should a striker stand at the bat without striking at good balls repeatedly pitched to him, for the apparent purpose of delaying the game, or of giving advantage to a player, the umpire, after warning him, shall call one strike, and if he persists in such action, two, and three strikes, when three strikes are called, he shall be subject to the same rules as if he had struck at three fair balls.

CLUBS WHO HAVE FURNISHED ROLL, &c.

Names of Clubs, when Organized, and Place and Days of Play.

Knickerbocker—Sept. 23d, 1845, Elysian Fields, Hoboken, Mondays and Thursdays.

Gotham—1850, Elysian Fields, Hoboken, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Eagle—April, 1854, Elysian Fields, Hoboken, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Empire—Oct. 12th, 1854, Elysian Fields, Hoboken, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Putnam—May, 1855, Lee and Bedford avenues, Ross and Hewes streets, Brooklyn, E. D., Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Baltic—June 4th, 1855, 86th street and Second avenue, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Excelsior—Dec. 8th, 1854, Smith, Hoyt, Carroll and President streets, South Brooklyn, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Atlantic—Aug. 14th, 1856, Bedford, Brooklyn, Mondays and Thursdays.

Harlem—March, 1856, Mount Morris, 123d street and Fifth avenue, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Eckford—June 27th, 1855, Greenpoint, L. I., Tuesdays and Fridays.

Continental—Oct., 1855, Wheat Hill, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Union—July 17th, 1856, Morrisania, Prospect avenue, Woodstock, Mondays and Wednesdays.

Liberty, of New Brunswick—March, 1857, New Brunswick, N. J., Mondays and Wednesdays.

Metropolitan—March 4th, 1857, Hamilton Square, 65th street and Third avenue, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Hamilton—March 23d, 1857, Gates and Grand avenues, Brooklyn, W. D, Wednesdays and Saturdays

St. Nicholas—April 28th, 1857, Elysian Fields, Hoboken, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Osceola—June 1st, 1857, Fifth avenue and Dean street, Brooklyn, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Mutual—June 24th, 1857, Elysian Fields, Hoboken, Mondays and Thursdays.

Oriental—July 16th, 1857, Flushing and Lee avenues, and Hewes street, Brooklyn, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Monument—Oct 13th, 1857, Hamilton Square, 65th street and Third avenue, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Columbian—Nov. 7th, 1857, Eckford's Ground, Wednesdays.

Stuyvesant—Dec. 5th, 1857, Hamilton Square, 65th street and Third avenue, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Amity—Jan. 2d, 1858, Fox Hill, Hoboken, Mondays and Thursdays.

Nassau—1857, Continental's Ground, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Pastime—not furnished.

J. ROSS POSTLEY, Record'g Sec'y.

THE MYSTERIOUS HORSEMAN.

A LEGEND OF THE SUPERNATURAL.

THERE is a tale, reported by Lord Lyttelton, (we mean, of course, the younger of that name,) which shows the tendency in the minds of even the shrewdest men of the world to give a respectful audience to the marvellous and supernatural. It may be found in the twenty-first of Lord Lyttelton's letters.

He says that in the early part of the life of ——, one of his friends, he attended a hunting club, when a well-mounted stranger, of genteel address, joined the club, and rode with a courage and address that astonished everybody. The animal he rode is described as one of amazing powers and endurance; the huntsman who was left far behind swore that the man and his horse were devils from hell. After the sport, he was invited to dinner, and astonished the company as much by his conversational powers and the elegance of his manners, as by his equestrian powers.

He was, says Lord Lyttelton, an orator, a poet, a painter, a musician, a lawyer, a divine—in short, he was everything, and the magic of his discourse kept the drowsy sportsmen awake long after their usual hour. At length they retired, but had scarcely closed their eyes when they were awakened by the most terrible shrieks resounding through the house. Inquiring of the servants, they were told that these horrid sounds proceeded from the stranger's chamber, and on approaching his room, deeper groans of despair, and shriller shrieks of agony, astonished and terrified them. After knocking at the door, he answered them as one just awakened from sleep, declared he had heard no noise, and in rather angry tones, desired not to be disturbed again.

The company accordingly retired, and scarcely began to communicate their sentiments to each other, when a repetition of the most horrid sounds broke in upon their conversation—yells, screams, shrieks, which, from the horror of them, seemed to issue from the throats of damned and tortured spirits. They immediately followed the sounds, and traced them to the stranger's chamber, the door of which they instantly burst open and found him on his knees in bed, in the act of scourging himself with the most unrelenting severity, his body streaming with blood.

On their seizing his hand to stop the strokes, he begged them, in the most wringing tone of voice, as an act of mercy, that they would retire, assuring them that the cause of their disturbance was over, and that in the morning he would acquaint them with the reasons of the terrible cries they had heard, and the melancholy sight they saw. After a repetition of entreaties, they retired, and in the morning some of them went to his chamber, but he was not there; and on examining the bed, they found it to be one gore of blood. Upon further inquiry the groomsman said, as it was light the gentleman came to his stable booted and spurred, desired his horse might be immediately saddled, and appeared to be extremely impatient till it was done, when he vaulted into his saddle, and rode out of the yard at full speed. Servants were immediately dispatched into every part of the surrounding country, but not a single trace of him could be found; such a person had not been seen by any one, nor has been since heard of.

Lord Lyttelton proceeds to state that the circumstances of this strange story were immediately committed to writing, and signed by all who witnessed them, that the future credibility of any one, who should think proper to relate them, might be duly supported. Among those who witnessed it were some of the first men in England.

The charm of this marvellous narrative, in which Lord Lyttelton evidently suspected something supernatural, is somewhat dispelled by the fact that, about the date of the narrative, an American gentleman, by the name of Huger, of South Carolina, visited England, who was just such a person as described above, as fine a horseman, a man of very elegant manners and splendid powers of conversation, but who had the ugly habit of whipping himself in his sleep, precisely as described by Lord Lyttelton.

THE TURF.

RACES AND MATCHES TO COME.

ALEXANDRIA, LA....Jockey Club Spring Meeting. April 26th.
FAIRFIELD, VA.....Jockey Club Spring Meeting. May 4th.
Do .....Match for $500 pp., between Mr. Henry's 2 year old Colt by Red Eye, and Thomas W. Doswell's 2 year old Colt by Revenue—one mile.
Do .....Doswell Stake, 28 subs. First week in May.
NASHVILLE, TENN...Match for $5,000 a side, h ft, two mile heats, between Dick Cheatham and Ellie Bynum. May 3d (Monday.)
Do .....Match for $1,000 a side, h ft, mile heats, between Bill Cheatham and ch f by Imp. Glencoe. May 4th (Tuesday.)
Do .....Match for $5,000 a side, $2,000 ft, four mile heats, between Ella Temple and Tom Eanes. May 1st (Saturday.)
BROAD ROCK, VA....Jockey Club Spring Meeting May 11th.
CHICAGO, ILL .....Brighton Course, Trotting and Racing Meeting. June 8th.
WATERTOWN, N. Y..Black River Association—Trotting and Racing. June 15th.

NOTICE.—We shall at all times feel greatly indebted to Racing Authorities, Proprietors of Race Tracks, &c., if they will take the trouble to forward us authentic returns of the meetings which may come off under their authority.

UNION COURSE—LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.

THURSDAY, April 29, 1858.—Purse $50, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.

G. Jenkins entered ch g Mohawk	2	1	2	3
D. Piffer entered ch g Boston	3	3	3	2
F. J. Nodine entered ch g George Washington	1	2	1	1
W. Peabody entered s m Lady Charlotte	drawn			
S. Farrell entered br m Lady Cowan	drawn			
J. Doty entered bay colt	drawn			
D. Tallman entered b g Panic	drawn			
J. Conway entered br g Malta	drawn			

Time, 2:35¼; 2:36; 2:37¼; 2:38¼.

This was one of the best contested trots ever witnessed on this course. The chesnut gelding, Mohawk, was the favorite at starting, and 100 to 60 was freely laid on him, and even after George Washington won the first heat, two to one was offered on him against the field, without meeting any response. The winner was not backed, and his success was a surprise to the knowing ones. He started for the $50 purse on the 26th ult., against Mohawk and Boston, his competitors on the present occasion, and was the favorite at the commencement of the first heat, in which he ran last, and was distanced in the next heat. His running on that occasion naturally caused his chance to be esteemed highly in his present contest. The time made, it will be seen, was excellent; a result to which the beautiful condition of the track materially contributed.

A HORSE FAIR is to be held at Xenia, on the grounds of the Greene county, Ohio, Agricultural Society, on the 21st of May.

RACING FIXTURES IN ENGLAND FOR 1858.

APRIL.

York Spring.....13	Epsom Spring.....16	Salisbury 29
Malton.....15	Newmarket F. S...19	

MAY.

Chester 4	Harpenden.....14	Manchester 26
Bath 11	Epsom.....18	

JUNE.

Ascot..... 1	Bibury Club.....16	Newcastle-on-Tyne.22
Hampton 9	Stockbridge 17	Abingdon 24
Newton..... 9	Winchester 18	Carlisle 29
Beverley Summer.16	Chelmsford 22	

JULY.

Pontefract 1	Worcester Summer 8	Nottingham 20
Newmarket July.. 6	Liverpool 14	Goodwood 27

AUGUST.

Ripon 2	Lewes 9	York 18
North Staffordshire 3	Wolverhampton ... 9	Hereford 26
Brighton..... 4	Reading 11	Stockton 26

SEPTEMBER.

Derby..... 1	Leicester 22	Northallerton 30
Warwick 7	Manchest'r Aut'mn 24	
Doncaster.....14	Newmarket F. O..28	

OCTOBER.

Chester Autumn... 5	Newmarket S. O...11	Newmarket H.....26
Richmond..... 7		

NOVEMBER.

Worcester Autumn. 2	Liverpool Autumn. 9	Shrewsbury Aut'n.16

THIRSK RACES.—TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

Trial Stakes—Captain Wedderburn, 1; Phylis, 2.
Mowbray Stakes—Flying Cloud, 1; Raspberry, 2.
Thirsk Handicap—Strathnaver, 1; King of Scotland, 2.
Sowerby Plate—Gammoner, 1; Church Langton, 2.
Falcon Stakes—Crinoline, 1; Valiant, 2.

WEDNESDAY.

Scurry Stakes—Milksop, 1; Lansquenet, 2.
Borough Handicap—Massacre, 1; Church Langton, 2.

CROXTON PARK RACES.—MARCH 26.

The Farmers' Plate. (Heats)—Ch h by Notwith, 1 1.
Billesdon Coplow Stakes—Sir Richard, 1; Lady's Maid, 2.
The Cup Stakes—Bold Buccleugh, 1; Oot and Outer, 2.
Waltham Free Handicap—Lady Hercules, 1; C by Stultz, 2.
Granby Handicap—Gorsehill, 1; Salonica, 2.
Belvoir Castle Stakes—Telegram, 1; Costrel, 2.
Croxton Park Plate—Gorsehill, 1; C by Stultz, 2.
Scurry Stakes—Thames Ditton, 1; Old Tom, 2.

The defeat of the speedy Costrel, in the Belvoir Castle Stakes, with 7 to 4 on him, caused some surprise; but his owner had foolishly put a little boy up, who was quite unable to "get out" so big a horse; and accordingly Nat, on Lord Chesterfield's Telegram, did him by a neck.

RICHMOND SPRING MEETING.—THURSDAY, APRIL 1.

Borough Handicap—St. Clare, 1; Captain Wedderburn, 2.
Richmondshire Handicap—Greencastle, 1; Mauchline, 2.
Commercial Travellers' Stake—Omen, 1; Redcar, 2.
North Riding Steeple Chase—Milkmaid, 1; Moire Antique, 2.

DURHAM RACES.—MONDAY, APRIL 5.

Trial Stakes—Bradley, 1; The Early Bird, 2.
Hopeful Stakes—The Dutchman's Daughter, 1; Amazon, 2.
Durham Handicap—Gorsehill, 1; Logie O'Buchan, 2.
All-aged Selling Stakes—Caliph, 1; Omen, 2.
Tally-ho Handicap—Logie O Buchan, 1; Phœnix, 2.

TUESDAY.

North Durham Handicap—Herne, 1; Florence, 2.
New Stakes—Dutchman's Daughter, 1; Harraton, 2.
Scurry Handicap—Prioress f., 1; Florence, 2.

NEWMARKET CRAVEN MEETING.—APRIL 5.

THIS meeting commenced on Monday, the 5th inst., and though the racing was good, the attendance was far from being so numerous as on previous years. Fisherman promises to score as large a number of races to his credit this year as he did last, if he continues as he has commenced the season. In the Craven stakes, *Special License* the Liverpool Cup winner, was obliged to succumb to him.

The Craven Stakes—Fisherman, 1; C by Notwith, 2.
Handicap Stakes—Harry Stanley, 1; Apathy, 2.
Bennington Stakes—Forerunner, 1; Star of the East, 2.
Handicap Plate of 100 Sovs—Marauder, 1; Theodore, 2.
Match for £3000—Anton, 1; Kent, 2.
Riddlesworth Stakes—Gourd walked over.

The match race between Mr. F. Robinson's, (the racing *nom de cours* of Sir Robert Peel) Anton, and Lord Londesborough's Kent, both four-year olds, for $15000 aside, h. ft., across the flat, being a mile and a quarter spin, was most exciting. It was won by Anton after a capital struggle, by a neck. The winner is matched with Lord Londesborough's Rosa Bonheur, (the winner of the Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot last year) for $5000 h. ft. giving her 13lbs, over the Ditch Mile, (7 furlongs 201 yds.) at Newmarket on the 13th October. He is also matched with St. Giles for $2500 a side, $1000, ft. at the First October Meeting at Newmarket, two miles, and receiving 10lbs. weight from last year's Northamptonshire Stakes winner.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6.

Subscription Plate—Odd Trick, 1; Rosa Bonheur, 2.
Sweepstakes of 50 Sovs—Toxophilite, 1; Mentmore, 2.

Riddlesworth Stakes—Leontes walked over.
Third Sale Stakes—Eclipse, 1; Telegram, 2.
Newmarket Handicap—Monarque, 1; Wouvermans, 2.
Renewal of Sweepstakes—Polly Peachum, 1; Killigrew, 2.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7.

Handicap Plate—The Courier, 1; Barfleur, 2.
Sweepstakes of 10 Sovs—Marauder, 1; Rip Van Winkle, 2.
Plate of 50 Sovs—Fleet, 1; Merryman, 2.
Subscription Plate of 50 Sovs—Brown Middleton, 1; Saraband, 2.
Column Stakes—Forerunner, 1; Knight of Kars, 2.
Plate of 100 Sovs—Fisherman, 1; Brother to Bird on the Wing, 2.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8.

Aske Produce Stakes—Mountain Nymph walked over.
Sweepstakes of 100 Sovs—Beadsman, 1; Star of the East, 2.
Sweepstakes of 50 Sovs—Costrel, 1; Scribbler, 2.
Claret Stakes—Arsenal, 1; Ignoramus, 2.
£50 Handicap Plate—Noisette, 1; New Brighton, 2.
£70 Handicap Plate—Harry Stanley, 1; The Beacon, 2.

It will be seen that Monarque, the winner of the Goodwood Cup last year, proved victorious in the Newmarket Handicap, carrying the top weight of 124 lbs.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9.

Handicap Plate of 100 Sovs—The Courier, 1; The Poacher, 2.
Sweepstakes of 100 Sovs Each—Leontes, 1; Heroine, 2.
Match for 3[illegible] Sovs Each—Rose de Florence, 1; Humming Bird, 2.
Port Stakes—Odd Trick, 1; Vedette, 2.
Handicap Plate of 50 Sovs—C by Loadstone, 1; Bannockburn, 2.
Queen's Plate of 100 Gs—Fisherman walked over.

CATTERICK BRIDGE RACES.—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7.

Craven Handicap—Silica, 1; Martlet, 2.
Ninth Easby Triennial Produce Stakes—Kelpie, 1; Pelissier, 2.
Tenth Easby Triennial Produce Stakes—Maggie, 1; Antidote, 2.

THURSDAY.

Oran Stakes—Surprise, 1; Layton, 2
Hornby Handicap—Gorsehill, 1; Logie O'Buchan, 2.
Balnesse Stakes—Broadlands, 1; Phyllis, 2.

YORK SPRING MEETING.—TUESDAY, APRIL 13.

The Zetland Stakes—Meg Merrilies, 1; Penalty, 2.
Great Northern Handicap—Tunstall Maid, 1; Mons. Dobler, 2.
Spring St. Leger—Physician, 1.
Knavesmire Plate—Massacre, 1; The Bat, 2.
The Selling Stakes—Early Bird, 1.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

PRACTICAL SOLUTION
OF HERR SZEN'S THREE PAWN PROBLEM.

BY CAPT. W. D. EVANS, R. N.

The two Kings are here (see Prob. 97) equi-distant from their master square. According to the rule, therefore, the first player must win.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1..K to his 2 (a)	P to R 4 (1)	5..K to R 3	P to B 5
2..K-B 3	P-Kt 4	6..K-Kt 4	K-Q 2
3..P-R 4	P-R 5	7..P-R 5	K-B 3
4..K-Kt 4	P-B 4 +	8..P-B 4	

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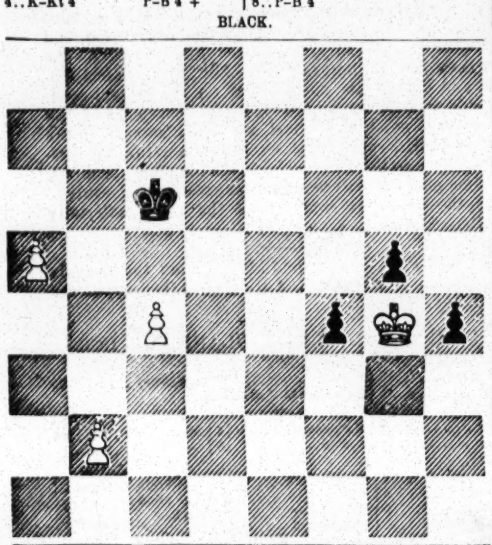


WHITE.

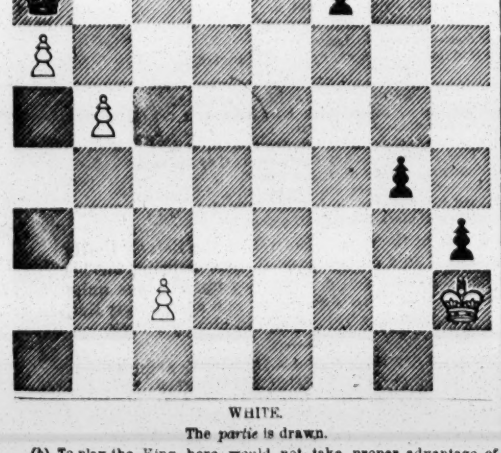
And the White Pawns will Queen, as in the 1st Variation of the Greco solution.

(a) The only winning move; had a P been played, the game would have been drawn, thus:

1..P to R 4	P to R 4 (b)	6..K to his 2	P to Kt 4
2..P-R 5	K-Q 2	7..K-B 2	P-R 6
3..P-Kt 4	K-R 3	8..K-Kt 3	P-Kt 5
4..P-R 6	K-Kt 3	9..K-R 2	K-R 2, &c.
5..P-Kt 5	P-R 5		

The one who first plays his unmoved P will lose, because his adversary will gain the move by advancing his unmoved P either one or two squares, as the case may require. As, therefore, each party will play his King only—

BLACK.



WHITE.

The *partie* is drawn.

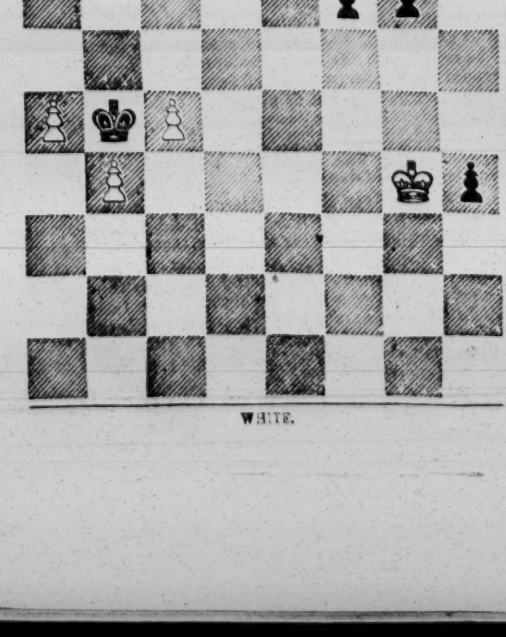
(b) To play the King, here, would not take proper advantage of White's error.

(1)

As the Defence may play his K at the first move, the following variation arises:

1..K to his 2	K to Q 2	5..P to B 4 +	K to R 3
2..P-R 4	K-B 3	6..P-R 5	K-Kt 4
3..P-R 5	K-Kt 4 (2)	7..K-B 3	P-R 5
4..P-Kt 4	P-R 4	8..K-Kt 4	

BLACK.



WHITE.

The White K will stop the adverse P's, throwing the move upon Black, who must then lose.

(2)

3..	P to R 4	7..K to R 3	P to B 5
4..K to B 3	P-R 5	8..K-Kt 4	K-Kt 2
5..K-Kt 4	P-Kt 4	9..P-B 5, and Black cannot stop these Pawns.	
6..P-B 4	P-B 4 +		

FROM WALKER.

1..K to his 2	K to Q 2	9..K to R 3	P to B 5 (e)
2..K-B 3	K-B 3	10..P-B 6	P-B 6
3..P-R 4	P-R 4	11..P-Kt 5 +	K-R 2
4..P-B 4	P-B 4	12..P-B 7	P-Kt 5 +
5..K-Kt 3	K-Kt 3	13..K-R 2	K-Kt 2 (f)
6..P-Kt 4	P-Kt 4 (c)	14..P-Kt 6	P-Kt 6 +
7..P-R 5 +	K-R 3	15..K-Kt sq, and easily wins.	
8..P-B 5 (d)	P-R 5 +		

(c) If Black retreat his K to Kt 2d, instead, you advance R P.

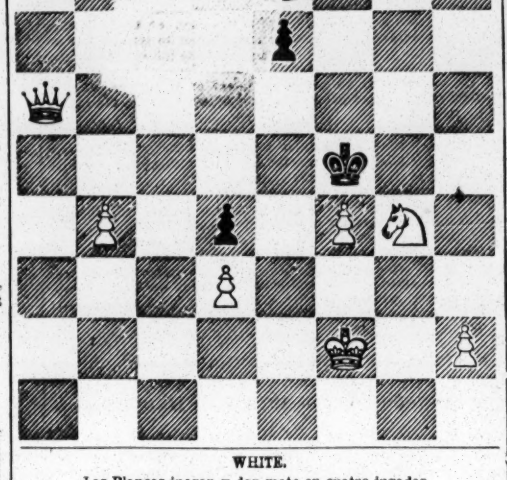
(d) He will be forced now to place his K directly among your P's, to arrest the advance of B P. But he has always the consolatory option as to which of the *losing* modes of play to adopt.

(e) If Black 9..K to Kt 4th, White, 10..K to R 2d, and stops the P's, as shown in the foregoing papers, and "Preliminary Studies."

At first sight there would appear to exist an exception to the rule laid down by Walker—that there are but two *natural* modes in which White can win. By the move in the text, White wins *only* because he had the first move. This example does not, however, on reflection, invalidate the proposition.

(f) If he check; White, K to Kt sq.

PROBLEM [illegible] G., OF HAVANA.



WHITE.

Las Blancas juegan y dan mate en cuatro jugadas.

GAME NO. 113.

Recently contested between our contributor C. A. M., and another amateur, at the New Orleans Chess Club.

SICILIAN DEFENCE.

Attack, C. A. M.	Defence, Mr. —.	Attack, C. A. M.	Defence, Mr —.
1..P to K 4	P to Q B 4	21..Q to her 6	Q to K Kt 2
2..K Kt-B 3	Q Kt-B 3	22..Q-her B 7	Q Kt-Q sq
3..P-Q 4	B P × P	23..Q R-Q 6	Q R-Q B sq
4..K Kt × P	P-K 3	24..Q-her Kt 6	Q-K 2
5..Kt-Q Kt 5	P-Q R 3	25..K R-Q sq	K-Kt 2
6..Kt-Q 6 +	K B × Kt	26..K B × K P	Q P × B
7..Q × K B	K Kt-K 2	27..Q R × Kt	R × Q B P
8..K B-Q B 4	Castles	28..Q R-Q 7	Kt × Q R
9..Castles	K Kt-his 3	29..Q × Q B	Q R-Q 7 (b)
10..Q B-K 3	P-K B 4	30..R × Q R	Q-her B 4 +
11..Q Kt-Q 2	K-R sq	31..K-his B sq	Q-her B 8 +
12..P-K B 4	P-Q Kt 4	32..K-his 2	Q-her B 5 +
13..B-Q Kt 3	K R-B 3	33..K-his B 3	Q-K B 8 +
14..P-K 5	K R-B 2	34..K-Kt 3	Q-K 8 +
15..Q R-Q sq	P-K R 4 (a)	35..R-K B 2	P-K R 5 +
16..Kt-K B 3	K R-K 2	36..K-R 3	Q-her 8
17..Kt-K Kt 5	K Kt-K B sq	37..R-K B 3	K-his R 3
18..Q B-his 5	Q B-Kt 2	38..Q-her B 7	Q-her 5
19..Q-her 2	P-K Kt 3	39..Q-her 6, and wins.	
20..Q B × K R	Q × Q B		

(a) A bad move; permitting the adverse Kt to enter his game.

(b) A bystander proposed, after the game, 29..Q to her B 4th (ch) and, afterwards Q R to Q 7th, for the Defence; but that would not have saved the game, *e. g.*:—

29..	Q to her B 4 +	32..R × R +	K to Kt sq
30..K to R sq *forced*	Q R-Q 7	33..R-Q 8 +, and wins.	
31..Q × Kt +	R × Q		

A SKIRMISH.

Between a Boston amateur and our contributor Cambridge.

KING'S GAMBIT EVADED.

Attack, Amateur.	Defence, Cambridge.	Attack, Amateur.	Defence, Cambridge.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	10..P to Q 3	K R to K sq
2..P-K B 4	K B-Q B 4	11..P-K Kt 4	K P × P
3..K Kt-B 3	P-Q 3	12..P-K Kt 5	Kt × K P
4..K B-Q B 4	K Kt-B 3	13..Q P × Kt	P-Q 4
5..K Kt-his 5 (a)	Q B-K Kt 5	14..Q Kt-Q 2	Q P × P
6..K B-K 2	Q B × B	15..Kt P × P	Q-K R 5 +
7..Q × Q B	P-K R 3	16..K Kt-B 2	P-K 6
8..K Kt-R 3	Q Kt-B 3	17..K-B sq	P × K Kt
9..P-Q B 3	Castles	18..P-R 7 +	K-R sq, and the Attack resigned.

(a) Where does this gallopher think he's going to?

ENIGMA NO. 113.—BY ANTON NOVOTNY.

From the *Illustrirte Zeitung*.

WHITE.—K at Q R 4; R's at K R 8, and K Kt 7; B at Q Kt 2; Kt's at K 6, and Q 4; P's at K R 6, K Kt 4, K B 3, and Q R 3d.

BLACK.—K at his B 3; R at K R 8; B's at Q 3, and Q R sq; Kt's at K R 6, and K Kt 7; and P at Q B 3d.

White to play and mate in four moves.

MATCH GAMES.

BETWEEN BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

GAME SECOND—EVANS GAMBIT

White—Philadelphia.	Black—Boston.
29..Q to K B 3	R takes R
30..Q takes R	B to Q 5th, and

Philadelphia resigns the battle.

BETWEEN X. Y. Z., SENIOR, AND EN PRISE.

Black—X. Y. Z.	White—En Prise.
26..P to Q B 4	K R to K B 2
27..P to Q Kt 3	Kt to K 7th
28..R takes Kt	

BETWEEN LOPEZ AND METELLUS.

Black—Lopez.	White—Metellus.
12..P to Q Kt 4	P to Q B 3
13..Kt P takes B	B P takes Kt
14..K B takes Q 2d P	P takes Q B P

BETWEEN H. A. B. AND CRICKETER.

White—H. A. B.	Black—Cricketer.
10..Q B to K Kt 5	Q to K Kt 3
11..P to Q 5	Q Kt to Q 5
12..K Kt takes Kt	

BETWEEN B. W., Jr., AND G. H. H.

Black—B. W., Jr.	White—G. H. H.
6..P to K 5	P to Q 4
7..K P takes Kt	P takes B
8..P takes Kt P	Q to K 2 (ch)

BETWEEN ALBANY AND UTICA.

GAME FIRST.—EVANS GAMBIT.

Attack—Albany.	Defence—Utica.
13..Q Kt to B 3	B 2d P takes P
14..Q Kt takes P	

BETWEEN L. F. B. AND VINCENZIO.

Attack—L. F. B.	Defence—Vincenzio.
6..Castles	Castles
7..Q Kt to K 2	P to Q 3

CHEQUERS OR DRAUGHTS.

GREAT MATCH AT DRAUGHTS.

THE CHAMPION OF SHEFFIELD VERSUS MR. DRUMMOND.

Some months since, we received a letter from Mr. Drummond, the celebrated Draught player of Glasgow, from the tenor of which it was generally supposed that a match would be played in this city between Mr. Drummond and Mr. Drysdale. The latter, however, owing to the dilatoriness of the former in answering Mr. D.'s acceptance of the challenge, did not reply when the letter arrived, and the match therefore went off. We cannot say, however, that Mr. Drysdale feared to meet the Scottish champion, although his refusal to go on with the match would lead many to believe that he was fearful of trying his strength with Mr. Drummond. We learn by the last number of *Bell's Life* that Drummond and Mr. Bullock, the champion of Sheffield, have just concluded a match, of which the following is a report, as it appeared in that paper of the 11th of April:

DRAUGHTS.—DRUMMOND VS. BULLOCK.—The great match for £100 between Mr. Drummond, the celebrated player of Glasgow, and Mr. Bullock, the champion of Sheffield, the best of 50 games, draws to count in the fifty, was played at Mr. Richard Anthony's, the Bay Horse, Sheffield Moor, Sheffield, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday last. Mr. G. Reynolds officiated as referee. Mr. J. Mackerrow, of Glasgow, was umpire for Drummond, and Mr. Marten, of London, for Bullock. Amongst the visitors we noticed Mr. Hudson of London, Mr. W. Hags of Glasgow, and a great number of provincial players. The games were decided as follows:—First day: 1st game, Drummond 21min; 2d, Bullock 1h 1min; 3d, Drummond 41min; 4th, Drummond 12min; 5th, Bullock 12min; 6th, draw 25min; 7th, Drummond 40min; 8th, draw 20min; 9th, Bullock 42min; 10th, draw 33min; 11th, draw 19min; 12th, Drummond 33min; 13th, draw 1h 14min; 14th, Drummond 40min. Second day: 15th game, Drummond 41min; 16th, draw 50min; 17th, draw 25min; 18th, Bullock 25min; 19th, Bullock 20min; 20th, Bullock 40min; 21st, draw 1h 3min; 22d, Bullock 27min; 23d, Drummond 1h 5min. Third day: 24th game, Drummond 1h 3min; 25th, Drummond 1h. This ended the play on the white squares. The match was resumed this afternoon on the black squares. 26th game, draw 40min; 27th, Drummond 25min; 28th, Bullock 30min; 29th, draw 45min; 30th, Drummond 40min; 31st, Drummond 30min; 32d, Drummond 35min; 33d, draw 20min; 34th, draw 35min; 35th, draw 20min. Fourth day: 36th game, draw 40min; 37th, Bullock 22min; 38th, Bullock 14min; 39th, Drummond 20min; 40th, Drummond 25min; 41st, Drummond. Mr. Bullock here gave up the game. Total—Drummond 17, Bullock 10, draws 14.

A CARD.

LANCASTER, April 29, 1858.

DRAUGHT ED. CLIPPER—*Dear Sir:* Please inform J. F., Patricius, and others, the following:

To J. F. of Philadelphia—*Sir:* Your very frank and honest acknowledgement, meets my warmest approbations. It shows that you are possessed with the right kind of draught spirit, and may we both live to meet and enjoy the same across the board yet, with all the variations. Yours, K. N.

To PATRICIUS—*Sir:* As a humble representative of what was once known as the dark lanterned party, I beg to refer you particularly to a game that I expect will shine out in answer to game No. 106, from J. McL. of your city. Where he got his authority I am not prepared to say, but know enough to be able to answer all communications flowing from that source. Should he attempt to examine the position of the different games, he will certainly find that he has been grossly mistaken. I have no intention of analysing that 26 to 23 move further, as I was satisfied of the result long ago.

Yours, K. N.

To AUGUSTUS—*Sir:* Your analysis on the "Whiter," makes me think that you are not the right kind of an antagonist to engage with by mail, therefore now think of declining that match. Yours, K. N.

A CARD.

LANCASTER, April 9, 1858.

DRAUGHT ED. CLIPPER—*Dear Sir:* The Draught readers of the CLIPPER are considerably imposed on by various contributors. This week especially, we have a pretty rich sample, expanded with 3 notes from the well known and ably wielded pen of your correspondent J. McL. of N. Y. He has also dragged in my very particular friend Mr. Hines, of whom I entertain the highest opinion, and believe that Mr. H. has spread more genuine information through the United States on Draughts, than any other gentleman that I am acquainted with. Friend H. I have no objection to your off-hand games, but when they appear with notes attached by J. McL. of your city, misrepresented for notoriety, and calculated to mislead this portion of the community, I feel it an imperative duty to come forward and state a few items, so that for the future J. McL. will see the necessity of publishing facts, and the difference of games, when attempting to enlighten any particular party. I may also state that friend "Nemo," when he passed off var. 3d of game 88 as his own, has since owned up, that he literally "cabbaged" the same. "Var. 7th is a blunder of Nemo's." Further I do claim that particular variation down to the very last move. (Var. 3d). But the game No. 106, with the exception of 5 moves, can be found in John Drummond's Scottish Draught Player, published in 1837. And for the benefit of interested parties, I submit it to their attention (with reverse of numbers):

Black.	White.	Black.	White.
1..11 to 15	22 to 18	16.. 9 to 14	18 to 9
2..15 22	25 18	17..11 15	19 16
3.. 8 11	29 25	18..15 19	31 26
4.. 4 8	25 22	19..19 24	9 5 (c)
5..12 16	24 20	20..24 27	23 18
6.. 8 12	27 24	21..27 31	18 14
7.. 9 13	24 19	22..10 17	21 14
8.. 5 9	28 24	23..13 17	22 13
9..10 15	19 10	24..31 22	16 11
10.. 6 15	32 28	25..22 17	14 9
11..16 19	23 16	26..17 14	20 16
12..12 19	26 23 (a)	27..14 18	16 12
13..19 26	30 23	28..18 15	11 8
14.. 7 10 (b)	24 19	29..15 11	8 4
15..15 24	28 19	30.. 1 6	4 8(d)*

and draws.

* 5 to 1 would lose for White.

(a) J. McL. says I claim this as original.

This flattering originality, I deny; and would ask him to produce his authority.

(b) As a matter of course, when I deny the 26 to 23 move, all the rest follow suit.

(c) "Ah!" here is the variation. Mr. H.'s opponent went 23 to 19 instead of this. A very able move, but attended with disastrous consequences.

(d) This winds up John Drummond's game var. A, and strange as it may appear he shows 6 draws on this 26 to 32 move.

It will be seen in looking over var. 3d game 88, that at the 14th move, 1 to 5 is made instead of 7 to 10, showing that the notes attached to No. 106, are the very grossest kind of blunders.

Yours, KNOW NOTHING.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

FRANK, Philad'a, Pa.—We *have* a position dedicated to Mr. D., forwarded by you, which shall appear soon.

E. HULL, Philad'a, Pa.—See remarks above. Your card will appear in our next issue. We shall be happy to hear from you often.

J. McL., New York.—"Will o' the Wisp" appears this week. Variations from game No. 106 soon. Accept our thanks.

KNOW NOTHING, Lancaster, N. Y.—Your "Folio" has reached us, and is "perfectly sound on the goose." As fast as room can be spared. Always glad to hear from you.

GIL OF GOTHAM, New York.—Accept our sincere thanks for the positions. Do not afflict us with enigmas—asking if this or that position can be won. Forward positions with solutions, and we will pass judgment upon them. We have not time to devote to analyses of doubtful cases.

T. L. GRAHAM.—Solutions O. K.

VARMINT, New Hampshire.—"Varmint," you are welcome to our department. The position appears this week.

ALEXANDER GORDON.—As your note does not state where you hail from, we shall take it for granted that you are a New Yorker. If you still "continue of the same mind" regarding Mr. Graham's Position, (No. 210,) please let us know it, and we will inform Mr. G., and doubt not that he will accommodate you.

LE DIABLE, New York.—Thanks for the "sell." We *have* published a position embodying the same idea. We will re-examine the "Cross" and report. We glanced over it some days since, and was of the opinion that it contained a "leak." More anon.

HARRY, Buffalo.—We agree with you regarding "sudden changes" without good and sufficient reason. "Le Diable" forwards his best regards, together with thanks for the position. Says he thinks it practical and neat. Accept our thanks for other favors.

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 211.

NEW SERIES.

BY NEMO.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1.. 7 to 10	14 to 7	4..30 to 25	21 to 30
2..31 26	5 14	5..16 20	30 23
3.. 6 10	15 6	6..20 4, and wins.	

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 212.

NEW SERIES.

BY AMERICAN.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1..10 to 15	21 to 22	3..15 to 22, and wins.	
2..29 25	22 29		

GAME NO. 3.—VOL. VI.

Communicated by J. McL.

Black, J. McL.	White, W. D.	Black, J. McL.	White, W. D.
1..11 to 15	23 to 19	13..17 to 21	19 to 16 (b)
2.. 9 13	32 18	14..12 19	23 16
3..15 22	25 18	15.. 8 12	15 8
4.. 5 9	29 25	16..12 19	8 4
5..10 14	27 23	17..19 24	20 16
6.. 8 11	25 22	18..24 28	18 15
7.. 4 8	24 20	19..21 25 (c)	30 21
8.. 6 10	28 24	20..28 32	27 23
9.. 1 5	32 27 (a)	21..32 27	31 24
10..14 17	21 14	22.. 7 11	15 8
11..10 17	19 15	23.. 3 28	
12.. 2 6	24 19		

NOTES.

(a) This is the way A. McKerrow plays.

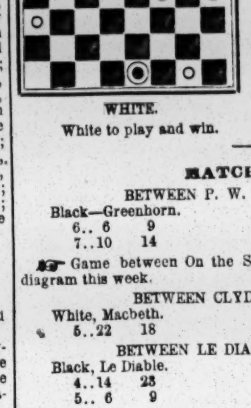
(b) Leaves the book.

(c) What kind of finish do you call that? Isn't it well played.

J. McL.

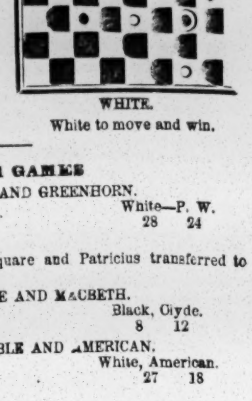
☞ We take the responsibility of stating that A. F. is "played out." We will not impose upon our readers longer. Remember, two weeks is the longest period of "grace" for the future.

POSITION NO. 213.
NEW SERIES.
BY "VARMINT."
BLACK.



WHITE.
White to play and win.

POSITION NO. 214.
NEW SERIES.
BY "GIL OF GOTHAM"
BLACK



WHITE.
White to move and win.

MATCH GAMES

BETWEEN P. W. AND GREENHORN.

Black—Greenhorn.	White—P. W.
6.. 6 9	28 24
7..10 14	

☞ Game between On the Square and Patricius transferred to diagram this week.

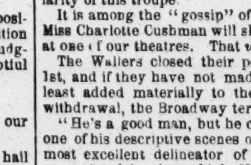
BETWEEN CLYDE AND MACBETH.

White, Macbeth.	Black, Clyde.
5..22 18	8 12

BETWEEN LE DIABLE AND AMERICAN.

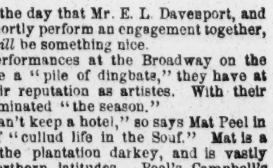
Black, Le Diable.	White, American.
4..14 23	27 18
5.. 6 9	

MATCH GAME.
Between Dusty and E. F. S.
BLACK—E. F. S.



WHITE—Dusty.
White to move.

MATCH GAME.
Between On the Square and Patricius.
BLACK—Patricius.



WHITE—On the Square.
Black to move.

AMUSEMENTS.

CITY SUMMARY.

The horrors of the week preceding the first of May, consequent upon the abominable custom of "moving," have not been without their effect upon theatricals, and, combined with stormy and unsettled weather, have rather given places of amusement a dull and vacant appearance. We can look for nothing better until these depressing circumstances shall have worn away, and the city once more become settled and composed for another year.

The storm which raged at the Academy of Music during the fore part of last week, has been succeeded by a calm at that unfortunate edifice, which all the noise of the Musard "blowers" cannot reconcile to a "healthy public feeling." Mr. Ullman is a great enemy to himself, and his continual quarrels with the press have rendered him anything but a popular manager. It is to be hoped that the lesson he has just been taught, may be the means of bringing him to a better understanding with himself, and convince him that the press, when right, cannot be deterred from expressing an independent opinion, but is an all powerful medium of public sentiment. We dare say managers have much to put up with from individuals representing themselves to be connected with the press, who take every opportunity to extort favors to which they are in no wise entitled. No journal can be perfectly independent that demands privileges or free favors of managers, and the sooner this "bargain and sale" arrangement is abolished, the better it will be for the public, for the manager, and for the press.

Laura Keene is doing fairly, all things considered, with the new national drama of "Blanche of Brandywine." The houses have not been crowded, but the business shows an "upward tendency," as our commercial reporters would term it. Laura will probably discard the "legitimate," hereafter, and go in for the "stirring drama," which, at the present time, seems best calculated to pay for the manager's time, trouble, and "pork and beans."

"Owing to indisposition," sickness, or something of the kind to which each and every individual member of the profession is at some time or other liable, just like the rest of us, Sallie St. Clair did not fulfil her engagement at the Museum, and Miss Susan Denin, who had just finished in Philadelphia, was "called in," and an arrangement made by which she calculates to do her best to please the patrons of the house that Barnum built. Susan opened as "Young Norval," in the tragedy of "Douglas."

Mr. English's new drama of "Life Among the Players," which we noticed last week, and which it was expected would prove a "hit," turned out otherwise, and the play was withdrawn after the third night. The material of which the article was made, was of a fair order, but the affair was spoiled in its construction. Brougham's absurdities have been the attractions since, with a "downward look." There seems to be something out of gear at this establishment.

The burlesque on the Musard concerts, at Bryants, is a happy piece of eccentricity, and it is no wonder that it meets with such favor. The various solos are performed in a truly novel, if not altogether artistic manner, and never fail to "bring down the house," to use a rather inelegant phrase. The company give solos on the penny whistle, the toy trumpet, and from that up to an instrument which seems to be a revised and improved edition of the mammoth ophicleide. Excellent houses, and delighted audiences, attest the popularity of this troupe.

It is among the "gossip" of the day that Mr. E. L. Davenport, and Miss Charlotte Cushman will shortly perform an engagement together, at one of our theatres. That *will* be something nice.

The Wallers closed their performances at the Broadway on the 1st, and if they have not made a "pile of dingbats," they have at least added materially to their reputation as artistes. With their withdrawal, the Broadway terminated "the season."

"He's a good man, but he can't keep a hotel," so says Mat Peel in one of his descriptive scenes of "cullud life in the Souf." Mat is a most excellent delineator of the plantation darkey, and is vastly appreciated in these high Northern latitudes. Peel's Campbell's Minstrels are now in the fourth week of their entertainment in this city, and thus far have met with an encouraging share of patronage. They have some fresh novelties on the programme for this week.

Jack Cade, "as originally performed by Mr. Edwin Forrest," is being performed this week at the National, by Mr. H. A. Perry, Miss Denvil doing Marianne. The boys like it, and "kinder" become a portion of the play when Cade "tears things;" all thoughts of peanuts, apples, and ginger cakes, are lost in the enthusiasm of the moment, over the great grief of Aylmere, the bondman. They play the dogs, also, at this house; Mr. Blanchard and his wonderful canines doing the "work of the pieces." Wonder what sort of a fight Blanchard's dogs would make in a scratch and turn fight with Tanner or Spring?

They are doing pretty fair at the Bowery with "Rienzi," but, during the most interesting part of the play, one night last week we observed one of the pitites intently engaged in reading the CLIPPER'S story of the Dead Boxer. It was evident that *that* reader thought more of Lamb Laudner than of Rienzi. Mrs. A. Parker is at this house, having escaped from Burton's a short time since.

Dolly Davenport had a glorious benefit at Wallack's, on the 28th April, the house being crowded. Dolly was called out, made a neat speech, had things thrown at him, such as pocket book, $50, and such little nick nacks. Dolly received them in calm submission, and retired "well pleased with the evening's exhibition," as our boxing reporters express it.

"The Love Knot" is being *un*-done at Wallack's, but the managers love not the scanty show of filthy lucre which the development of the knotty question introduces to the cash box in the treasurer's office. It is not a paying concern. Things look rather dubious at the home of the "contemporaneous drama."

It is now given out as a positive fact that this really is the last farewell engagement of the Ravels in this city, and that they will actually leave here in June next. "Oh! here! oh! here!" as Jerry Bryant says, we'll "just bet a cool thousand or two on that." Farewell engagements are not so easily terminated. Besides, we have had no "positively" farewell engagements yet. Let us be "carm" and patient—day's breaking.

The Musard concerts drag awfully, and the manager is in a quandary. Thalberg, Vieux Temps, Carl Formes, D'Angri, and other celebrities have been in the "cast," but this only helped to swell the expenses, without bringing in a corresponding increase in the receipts. "Musard," himself, "if it is him," "isn't of no account, no how," to use the highly expressive language of modern Moses.

They dispensed with the usual dinner, did the Dramatic Fund Association, at their meeting in this city on the 27th April. There was a sort of cold cut, pork and beans, etc., but there was lacking that substantial fare which the gentlemen had been accustomed to since the association became a fixed fact. Under the circumstances, therefore, speech-making, and all that sort of thing, was rather dry fare, and the members soon dispersed, each to his favorite refreshment saloon, where ample amends were made for the one horse concern at the Metropolitan. The Fund, according to their last annual report, owns available assets amounting to $35,232,94. The annual income of the fund is $8,640. There are 435 paying members. There was paid to retired members, during the past year, $3,000; to sick members, $2,341; to widows of deceased members, $375; and for burial expenses, $150.

Here's something about "the weak and wounded, sick and sore:"—A serious illness will prevent Mrs. Charles Howard from attending to her professional duties for some time. Mr. Dyott has also been ill

since his return from the South, but is now recovering; he is residing near this city. Mr. Forrest continues to improve, and will probably soon be able to "make Rome howl" again. Sallie St. Clair, it is said, is laid up. Harry Hall, well known here, has had a severe spell of sickness, in Cincinnati, where he is soon to receive a complimentary benefit. *The* Wallack is reported to be right side up once more.

Not sick, but tired of married life. A decree of divorce was granted on the 1st inst., in the case of Rosa Maratzek Marini, sister of "Max," and wife of the famous basso, Marini. Now, we'll wager a plate of pork and beans that the lady will link herself to some other "unfeeling brute" within three months.

There appears to be some difficulty in the Christy & Wood Minstrels, and we are informed, on reliable authority, that Mr. George Christy has withdrawn from the concern, and leaves this week, for California. Mr. Griffo, another valuable member of the troupe, will accompany George. Of the others who are to form Christy's California company we know nothing at present. By the withdrawal of George, the Wood & Christy Minstrels will lose their great card of attraction, and the Bryants, and Peel's Minstrels, will have the field pretty much to themselves. The move up-town, as we have before stated, was an unwise proceeding on the part of Mr. Wood, of which he has no doubt been fully convinced ere this.

An actor, named Charles Wentworth, (or Weeks) having become convinced that the actor's pathway through life is not so flowery as the "outside barbarians" believe it to be, recently gave up all connection with the stage, and will probably in future confine his renditions to the pulpit. He was baptised in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church on last Sabbath. Well, according to business in the theatrical world at present, the ministry pays the best.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

There have been several challenges to jig dancers of late, but they have not had the effect to bring about a match. The latest challenge is that of Patrick Redmond, of Toronto, who offers to dance Mr. Neeson (who won the prize belt of Toronto) a step jig for $25, or as much more as may be agreed upon. Mr. Redmond says the money is ready at the Telegraph Hotel, Toronto. What says Mr. Neeson?

Mr. and Mrs. Waller open at the Metropolitan, in Buffalo, next week, which will, by that time, have been vacated by Mr. Neafie and lovely Alice Gray.

Orton & Olden's Circus left Portage City, Wisconsin, on the 10th of April, on their summer trip, instead of the last of the month, as announced through a Cincinnati paper. A correspondent, writing to us from Portage City, April 23, says "the company pass through Iowa and Missouri. They wintered in this city, and, for the amusement of our citizens, gave a performance every Saturday night. Among the company are Washington Chambers, a daring rider, formerly of Welsh & Mann's Circus; Md'lle. Frank; Robert A. Lindley, banjo performer and jig dancer; Miller, Orton, Fobbs, Morris, etc.

Morris Bros., Pell & Trowbridge's Minstrels, are in their second week at Sanford's opera house, in Philadelphia. Dick Sliter, the great jig dancer, is still with the troupe, and Master Rentz, the youthful ballad singer, also remains with them. The troupe is well worthy a visit.

"Jeems Pipes, of Pipesville," is on his way to this country from England. His entertainments didn't "take" there, and he is about to try *our* faith in them. We *hope* they may prove successful, "but fear the worst," as the pendy-a-liners say, when making note of the chances of recovery of a wounded individual.

The Keller troupe will appear at the Norfolk Varieties about the middle of May.

Mr. Dumbolton's American troupe, under the direction of a Mr. Templeman, gave a "nigger" entertainment at the Crystal Palace, London; whereupon *Major* Dumbolton states that *his* is the original company, and that they have nothing to do with any other party assuming the name of Dumbolton. The Major's party were expected to arrive in London about the 1st of May. "Weather squally."

Of matters South, "Gus" sends us the following:—"Petersburgh, April 29.—Since my last the world-renowned Keller Troupe have been performing at Richmond; they have taken the place by storm, and the play-going community assert that they never witnessed such great performances before. They verify their exclamations by filling the house to repletion. The Kellers give a "shower of gold" to the audience. The audience give a "shower of silver" to the Young American Ballet Corps for their astonishingly fine dancing. * * Petersburgh is in a state of excitement with the "Naiad Queen;" the press speaks very highly of it, and assert that it is decidedly the best "show piece" they ever had in their city. Our managers, Kunkel & Co., are celebrated for going the "whole shoate" or none. I cannot see why the leading people of Petersburgh do not take the responsibility of building a snug little theatre. Surely it would pay, for half the time they have no amusements, and what they have is generally of an inferior character, in consequence of having no theatre. If they build a theatre, I'll wager they'll have fine performances."

Charlotte Cushman is delighting the folks at Baltimore.

Miss Avonia Jones opened at Washington week before last, as "Evadne," to a small audience, which quite disappointed the fair aspirant. However, the few that were present fully appreciated the lady's abilities, and applauded in the proper places. At the end of the performance she was loudly called for—appeared, and made a speech (a dangerous thing for a woman to do,) expressing dissatisfaction, &c., but heartily thanking those who were present, &c. Miss Avonia has the exact style of her mother, Mrs. Melinda Jones, whose defiant spirit always led her on to victory; but Miss Avonia is too young to assay the responsibility of making a speech like that. Take warning, Miss Jones.

The Wilmington theatre is nearly completed. It is said to be one of the handsomest little "temples" south of Baltimore. More "green baize for spouters."

It is said that Bidwell, Marston & Co. continue to draw good houses nightly at the Town Hall, Gloucester, Mass. The Yankee delineators, Mr. and Mrs. G. E Locke, performed a star engagement there last week. * * By the way, we learn that a match game of backgammon took place at the Gloucester House, last week, between the proprietor, Mr. J. E Boyden, and Mr. W. W. Pratt, the popular actor. They were to play the best in fifty games—the amount of the bet a gold hunting watch, valued at $250. The "sport," Barney O. Hogan, of Gloucester, has a side bet of $150 on Pratt's winning. We have not yet learned the result.

Mr. Couldock was expected to perform in Detroit, week before last, but on account of engagements elsewhere, he failed to appear. Manager Sherlock secured the services of C. Barton Hill, a talented actor, but being a stranger there, he did not draw full houses. Matilda Heron succeeded him, and commenced an engagement there on the 26th.

Miss Kimberley has been in trouble again, at her Pittsburgh Theatre. It seems there were some "outstanding balances" due the company, which appearances indicated might not be forthcoming at a more advanced period of the spring season. Consequently, the other evening, when there was a tip-top house, the company rebelled, and refused to "make up" unless arrearages were liquidated. Charlotte Cushman was to appear as Meg Merriles, and there was probably $400 in the house. The "bills unrequited" might have been under $200. Here was a dilemma—a $100 house, the company in a state of open rebellion, and the "gods of the pit" beginning to get uneasy, which means something more than the word implies, when applied to a "full pit." The manageress, Miss Kimberley, by and with the advice and consent of her husband, Mr. George Roberts, formerly editor of the Boston Times, refused to succumb to the "outrageous demands" of the player folks. The Mayor of the city was consulted, and it was finally agreed that the "stakes" should be placed in his hands, to be given to the company at the close of the performance. This settled, the play went on, and on the following day the "arrearages" were paid by the Mayor, and the "contumacious" Thespians "now rest from their labors." It is said that Miss Cushman was in the muss, on the side of the company, a fellow feeling (of interest on account of salary due) making her wondrous kind.

Madame Macallister, upon whom the magic mantle of her late husband fell, was at last accounts giving entertainments, consisting of feats of magic, sleight of hand tricks, etc, at Trinidad.

Thespis, a Boston correspondent, "talks" as follows:—"Boston, April 28, 1858.—Nothing very fearful has occurred in the theatrical firmament since my last. Mr. Charles Matthews opened at the Howard, on the 26th, and of course the house was full, because they have had good houses ever since they opened, and I doubt if any star could improve them. Mrs. M. was also announced to appear on Monday night, but from some cause the 'William' was changed; perhaps she thought the Bostonians would be sort of 'contrary minded.' Well, whatever the cause, it is certain that she is here, and in good health. * * * The business is poor at the Museum; they having got through with Valentine and Orson, are now on the legitimate, so there is nothing new announced, except W. H. Smith's benefit, which takes place on the 30th inst., on which occasion his pupil, 'Mrs. A. E. Ferguson,' will make her second appearance on any stage. The first time this lady appeared was at his last benefit, as Constance, in the Love Chase, and of all the pupils which this worthy manager has brought out, this one bids fair to excel. She appears this time as Pauline, in the 'Lansom.' Miss Laura Hastings is to appear 'for this night only,' as Madelaine, in the 'Child of the Regiment,' besides other novelties; so a good time may be expected in general, and the good old manager realize a full purse in particular. * * * Miss Agnes Robertson's engagement at the Boston turned out, as you stated, to be quite a failure, and she has left the city probably never to return. Mr. Proctor and Mr. E. L. Davenport are now playing an engagement there, but, I am sorry to say, to very poor houses; in fact, the Howard takes down anything that has been here for this many a-day, or that is likely to turn up for some time to come. It being a very expensive company, consequently it takes extensive houses to support it."

Hear what Dogberry says, in a letter to us from Keokuk, Iowa, of amusements in the Great West:—"Keokuk, April 22, 1858.—Our city has been dull for the last five months. The panic not only visited us, but has remained here. Amusements have been dead; our nightly *soirees* a failure; our monthly dances defunct; grace, beauty and fashion had to give way to hard times, and the wandering itinerants who graced our city were compelled to leave their autographs in the hands of our landlords and printers. * * * The Great Western Dramatic Company opened the National Theatre, on Monday evening, to a fair audience, and their business has increased nightly. The managers are gentlemen, and the company is composed of members of talent. The manager is Yankee Scoville, well known as a caterer through the Eastern circuit; as a performer, he is A. No. 1; in his dealings, he is just; and what is strange, (for a manager) he bears the good will, not only of the public in general, but of his company in particular. Charlie Lovett is stage manager, and conducts everything ship shape; favoring none, doing justly by all, he is esteemed by our citizens and his brethren. The company consists of W. H. Scoville, manager; Charlie Lovett, stage manager; C. B. Mulholland, John Dunn, E Layton, E. Frazer, J. C. Williams, J. Bolander, E. P. Warren, F. Moore, H. Perry, E. Palmer, D. Madden, &c., &c.; Mesdames L. A. Scoville, E E Palmer, Burrows; Misses Ella Scoville, Ianthe Viola, G. Scoville, Dora Moore, and a full corps de ballet. * * * There are a number of old professionals lying on their oars here, amongst whom are John Borette, late of General Foster's Pittsburgh Theatre; Jim Rodgers, of Western renown; Mrs. Borsette, an invaluable old woman; the Madden family. All well known in the profession."

James Bennett concluded a tolerable engagement, at Pittsburgh, on the 29th April. Maggie Davenport commenced last week to a good house. The stock engaged at Foster's New National is said to be the best selected of any establishment west of the mountains. * * The old Pittsburgh Theatre has again caved in. It is becoming a "Van Dieman's Land," for actors.

Sanford's (Philadelphia) Opera Troupe, now on their annual summer tour, opened in Pittsburgh, on the 26th, to one of the largest audiences ever convened in that city, and business has since been most excellent. Masonic Hall, where they hold forth, will hold 1600 people, and on the opening night it was found necessary to stop the sale of tickets long before the time announced to commence the performance. They were to have left there on Monday, playing in Zanesville, Ohio, on Monday and Tuesday, and Columbus the balance of the week. They open in Cincinnati on the 10th, remain there two weeks, then to St. Louis, Chicago, and all the Lake cities on their way home, where they will re-open in August. While absent, the Opera House will be entirely refitted, painted, re-cushioned, enlarged and another gallery put in it. Mr. Sanford intends spending from five to six thousand dollars on the house, determined to have the finest establishment in Philadelphia.

There was "a scene" at the Philadelphia Academy of Music, on Saturday night last. The leader of the orchestra, Sig. Torriani, left the orchestra in a huff on account of some private grievance, on the Thursday previous (Brignoli's benefit) but his place was supplied by another just as good. On Saturday night, the individual entered the opera house, (but not the orchestra, for the other leader was again engaged) and manifested a disposition to make a muss. The "people" then interfered, and ordered him out, and if he had not left as soon as he did, amid a general storm of groans and hisses, he might have "lost the number of his mess," for the Philadelphians are fiery when they get started. So Signor Torriani was "hustled out" in a hurry. A few weeks ago, the leader at the New York Academy "got his back up," and put on airs, but the audience gave him such a dose of "the goose" that he was glad to apologise. The real character and object of these imported coxcombs are pretty well known by this time, and the American people will put up with their "foreign airs" no longer.

Dan Rice has commenced operations for the summer. He opened at Pittsburgh, on the 3d inst.

There is not much doing in New Orleans. Signor Blitz is at the St. Charles, and the Marsh juveniles at Spalding's amphitheatre.

In answer to Pete Lane's remarks in last week's CLIPPER, we have received the following:—"Boston, May 3, 1858.—FRANK QUEEN—Having seen Mr. Lane's challenge in last week's CLIPPER, that he assumed the championship of jig dancing four years ago, I, Hank Mason, deny all knowledge of it whatever. If ever he was the champion jig dancer of America, he received his championship at home in Albany. Since my stay in Boston, I have seen several champion jig dancers, amongst whom is Dick Sliter and Polly Hopkins. In New York, Joe Brown; and now Pete Lane, of Philadelphia, in addition to a great many others who claim the championship of dancing. I beg leave to state that the only man who ever wore a champion belt in this country for jig and reel dancing was Master John Dimond, who is now deceased; unless others purchased them for themselves privately. This championship of jig dancing reminds me of an article in the CLIPPER last winter, in relation to the championship of the manly art of self defence, between Morrissey, the Benicia Boy, and Hyer; they all three claimed the championship, but neither one had the honor of contesting for it. Now, if Mr. Lane is still desirous of making a match to dance any one a jig, I am authorised by Mr. Warren to state that *he* will dance him a straight jig, for any amount that he may offer, not less than $200 a side, and I will also dance him a straight reel, jig, and a camptown, for the above amount. If either of these challenges suits him let him make a deposit in the hands of Mr. Queen. As he denied inserting any challenge to that effect in the CLIPPER of the 10th ult., I beg leave to state I saw it with my own eyes, and which you well know. Mr. Lane had better be getting himself in good order, as in my opinion he cannot beat one of Mickey Warren's legs. HANK MASON."

The Macon, Georgia, Theatre, (Ralston's Hall) is moving along with its stock company. A Mr. J. H. Taylor, and Miss Cordelia Cappell, called "the Southern favorites," are announced to appear there shortly.

On the occasion of the first Saturday night performance at the Howard Athenæum, Boston, on the 1st, the receipts amounted to $250.

The City Museum, Philadelphia, under the management of J. B. Addis, is to be opened on Saturday, 8th inst. W. Denby, late of the Walnut, is stage manager. The "Western" sisters were at the National last week, but we see no mention of them for this week, and it is probable they have left for other parts.

Mabie & Crosby's Circus Company were in Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday last. Nixon & Kemp "showed" at Indianapolis on the 1st inst.

Charles P. King, a well-known dancing master and violinist, was shot, at Athens, Ala., on the 29th ult., by Dr. Trott.

E. L. Davenport and Jos. Proctor continue the present week at the Boston. They are not "doing pretty well."

Wheatly's Arch Street, Philadelphia, is doing well with Agnes Robertson, and Jessie Brown. At the Walnut, benefits are going the rounds.

Mr. John Brougham is announced to appear at the Howard, Boston, next week, where Charles Matthews is at present.

There's a good hit at the "presentation" dodge (which has been somewhat popular within the last few years) in the following 'squib:' When Kean first played Sir Giles Overreach, (June, 1816,) he made as great an impression on his fellow-actors as on his audience—insomuch that they agreed to present him with a silver cup. When Munden was applied to, he replied in his peculiar manner, "I've no objection to your *cupping* Mr Kean, but I'll be hanged if you shall *bleed* me!"

The Wren Juveniles performed in Newark last week, and concluded on last Monday evening. They are at present in New York, but will not perform there. They will start on a summer tour in a week or two. We wish the little ones success.

Rumsey & Newcomb's Campbell Minstrels closed at the Mobile Theatre on the 28th of April. We do not imagine they have done much in that city. It is said that this troupe will visit Europe during the coming summer.

There's nothing like keeping in the right track, and sticking to a legitimate line of business. Now, in Albany, where Leavitt's Opera Troupe have been doing well, heretofore, Mr. L., thinking to increase his receipts, "imported" from New York Madame Wharton's troupe of model artists, who last performed in Grand street, near Broadway. The thing took, and full houses attested the wisdom (?) of Leavitt's calculations. But, unfortunately, the police made a descent upon this indecent exhibition, on the 29th ult., and the models were captured, yea, even while in the midst of their captivating *poses plastiques*. The immaculate policemen knew it would be fatal to them to hesitate, (for human nature is the same, whether done up as a police officer, as a Judge upon the bench, or as a minister in the pulpit,) and they "went in" with a rush, one seizing upon the dexter fin of a gentle Hebe, another fastening to the leg of a perishable Venus, another catching a worn-out Psyche by the taper waist and so forth. It was a trying scene for the officials, and a crying one for the maids, but the men performed their duty, as they were in duty bound to do, and the models were taken to the nearest model lodging house. The manager (Leavitt) was also arrested, and a rest had in the same comfortable apartments, much as he was inclined to leave it for others. Joking, aside, however, it is said that the arrest of the parties was not warranted by the character of the exhibition. The audience "left" in a hurry. Leavitt was bound over to answer, and the girls were discharged.

A fresh aspirant for fame has recently been entertaining the good people of Keokuk, Fort Madison, and other western localities. This "operator" on the risibles of the public is Le Grand B. Cushman, w[illegible] peculiarities and eccentricities are destined to make him as no[table] in the amusement world as are the Hutchinsons. He gives cha[racter] sketches, tures, recitations, songs, etc., on the follies of fashion, [di]plomacy, love, pride, display, fortune hunting, the dig[nified] &c. He is a believer in the utility of allowing the beard [to] full length and strength, and Mr. Cushman's is now [a] and still growing. A correspondent writing from [Ke]okuk, Iowa, says he attended two of his entertainments, and never before saw so much varied talent concentrated in any one person. Mr. Cushman is a native of Troy, N. Y., and is said to be a cousin of the celebrated actress, Miss Charlotte Cushman.

"There's cheating in all trades but our's." The most recent imposture was that detected in a performance at the circus in Paris, which has for months been drawing crowds of spectators. A man who called himself "L'homme canon" professed to sustain on his shoulder, as on a gun-carriage, what seemed to be a piece of ordnance of the calibre of a ten-pounder, which, loaded with a full charge of powder, was discharged within a few inches of his ear. The shouts of applause at the explosion were instantaneous, but to the professional ear there was a want of sufficient simultaneity between the flash and the report. To the professional eye there was also an absence of recoil which a full charge must create. It now appears that a mere Roman candle was shot from the gun, while immediately under the stage a tin box, crammed with powder, was made to explode among sand bags, while the smoke circled round the "intrepid performer. We hope none of *our* fellers practice this cannon dodge."

Mr. and Mrs. George Pauncefort commenced an engagement at the Peoria (Illinois) Theatre, on the 28th. John Huntley is the manager of this house, and Robert Jones, stage manager. The company consists of Messrs. H. Howard, R. Jones, J. R. Allen, W. Davis, J. B. Fuller, May, Sheldon, Booth, Barry, Willard, etc.; Mesdames H. Howard, Julia Jones, R. Allen, and Miss Thomas.

Mr. Lanergan was to have opened the theatre at St. John, N. B., on Monday last, with the following company:—Messrs. J. W. Lanergan, W. R. Bellamy, P. C. Byrne, M. W. Fiske, W. F Cutter, T. R. Duncan, C. Warwick, G. A. Beane, D. J. Moriarty, H. D. Beissenherz (leader of orchestra.) J. Adams; Mesdames J. W. Lanergan, H. D. Beissenherz, Beane, T. Hampton, and Miss Emma Winthrop.

Miss Davenport and Miss Charlotte Crampton were starring in conjunction at Crisp's Gaiety, Memphis. They opened in Mr. O. C. Wyman's version of "Medea;" Miss Davenport being the Medea, and Miss Crampton the Orpheus.

Thalberg and Vieux Temps are to give a farewell concert at Rochester on the 7th.

Mr. Plunkett is to open the Rochester Theatre on the 17th inst.

A Mr. Spalding announces a gift concert, at Rochester, for the 6th inst., when Herr Satter, Misses Annie Kemp, Hattie Andrews, and Mr. H. Wilde, are to appear.

A party of colored individuals, who have been in and about Rochester for the last year, wishing to raise the wind, announced a concert on the 26th of April, under the name of "Morris' Ethiopian Opera Troupe," from Philadelphia. The dodge took, and the receipts amounted to $200. Being thus encouraged, they went through a variety of performances, assisted by Johnny Codey, the Rochester jig dancer; with the exception of Johnny, the "show" wasn't much. They next went to Brockport, but their cake was all dough, there their real characters being, by this time, well understood.

TROTTING AT ROCHESTER.—The trotting season on the Union Course, Rochester, commenced on Thursday, the 29th ult., with a purse of one hundred dollars for green horses, given by the proprietors of the track. Five horses entered for the prize, which was won by Mr. Charles Skinner's br. m Brighton Flirt. Time, 2.54—2.56.

PERFECT HEALTH is the most efficacious cosmetic, but this is not so often attained, as accidents occur which detract from a clear complexion. Hence, we do not hesitate to advise a prompt use of Dr. Gouraud's remedies, which are all truly and fashionably known as famous for beautifying or adorning the person. The Italian Medicated Soap, the Liquid Vegetable Rouge, the Medicated Hair Restorative, Les Poudres Subtile, the Liquid Hair Dye, the Lily White, etc., are among those preparations which have made the Doctor's name whispered by fair lips in boudoirs on both sides of the Atlantic. Our Philadelphia sylphs can get a supply of T. R. Callendar, 88 South Third street; and the rosy-cheeked lasses of Boston will find a full assortment at the store of J. B. Bates, 129 Washington street; while the belles of New York can be furnished by calling at the Doctor's head-quarters, 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway.

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MECHANICS' HALL, 472 BROADWAY, ABOVE GRAND STREET,
SECOND YEAR.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS!
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE!
New variety of
SONGS,
DANCES,
SOLOS,
COMICALITIES, etc.
Second week and immense success of
BRYANT'S DREAM OF SHOVEL-RY!
or, the Tilts and Tournaments of the Olden Times.
SCENES AT PHALON'S:
The Barber.....Dan Bryant | *Customer*.....Jerry Bryant
Doors open at 6. To commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents.

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OPEN EVERY EVENING,
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MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELL'S.
This week, a new Programme with
LE MOULIN MAGIQUE,
BURLESQUE OPERA SCENA,
BRASS BAND,
Songs, Ballads, Dances, &c.
Tickets, 25 cents. Brass Concert commences at 7½; Regular Programme, at 8. DR. F. A. JONES, Agent.

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This is by far the most ABSORBING and THRILLING TALE of LIFE AMONG THE INDIANS ever published. The Heart-rending Trials, Sufferings and Privations of the lovely heroine, BLANCHE BERTRAND, whose life was in constant peril, and who suffered more than pen can relate, during her captivity, will enlist the SYMPATHIES of every reader.

The popular and distinguished author has executed his task in a masterly manner. In this class of Tales it is universally admitted that he has no equal at the present day. In speaking of this new Tale, the *Ledger* says:—"It is a narrative of wild and perilous adventure among the savages of our western border, and is full of stirring incidents, intensified by poetic fire and mellowed by subduing pathos. At the outset it takes hold of the heart with a vigorous grasp, and leads the imagination captive."

The NEW YORK LEDGER also contains contributions from the pens of the following distinguished writers:
GEO. D. PRENTICE,
MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY,
T. S ARTHUR,
SYLVANUS COBB, JR.,
FANNY FERN,
ALICE CAREY,
EMERSON BENNETT,
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FENCING.

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TIME THRUSTS IN OPPOSITION.

THESE thrusts require great judgment and skill, as all your movements must be made at the exact instant of time at which your opponent makes his attack. When you take time thrusts in opposition, (that is, when the blades cross each other,) it is essentially necessary that you fully understand what attack your adversary intends to make upon you; as you must make the various parades he wishes to deceive, and take the time thrust upon his last disengagement and longe. There are two time thrusts in opposition, *i. e.* the time over the arm, and the time in octave. The first of these is applied to all kinds of thrusts where the longe is performed on the outside; and the second is used when the longe is made to the inside of the body, or under the arm. Thus, all thrusts yield an opportunity for the performances of these two motions. When your opponent's disengagement has ended inside the arm, your time movement will be only crossing his foil in quarte, and then continuing the same motion, dropping your point to octave; when the thrust ends under the arm, you must oppose your fort to his foible, and keep in the position of octave. When the attack terminates by a thrust over the arm, the *outside* time thrust should be performed. On a simple disengagement from the inside, the time thrust is thus made; when your opponent quits your foil to make an attack, you must instantly alter your position from the in to the outside, and keep your hand in quarte; as he finishes his attack, without altering the position of your wrist, oppose the fort of your foil to the foible of his, preserving your point in a line with his body over the arm; if, therefore, he make his thrust well home, to compel him to longe upon your point, it is only necessary for you to extend your arm and keep your position. In this manner, all time thrusts are taken, presupposing that the preparatory feints are correctly answered: if, for example, your opponent try to make the feint one, two, three, on the outside, you should return his feint *one* by the parade of quarte, and upon his second movement, take your *time* thrust over the arm; if he endeavor to double from the outside, which movement you parry with the counter in tierce on his first disengagement, and he avoids that by doubling, as he makes the last movement,—you take the *time* in *octave*.

Time thrusts are decidedly the most scientific motions in fencing; they require much calculation and thought as to the proper time for taking them, and also great precision in their execution; generally speaking, time thrusts in opposition require only an extension of the arm and body; but if your opponent make his attack at too great a distance, then you will find a longe necessary, which you must make at the instant he executes his thrust. Both persons thus longe at the same moment; but, your opposition should be so correctly made that your adversary's foil should be thrust out of the line of your breast, and your own point take its full intended effect on his body.

TIME THRUSTS OUT OF OPPOSITION.

WHEN your antagonist makes incorrect movements, disengages too frequently whilst executing his feints, attacks too widely, or carelessly exposes himself by giving unnecessary openings,—then the TIME THRUSTS OUT OF OPPOSITION should be employed. In making them, a longe is always essential, as they must be executed during your adversary's feints, and not upon the last disengagement, as in the thrusts in opposition.

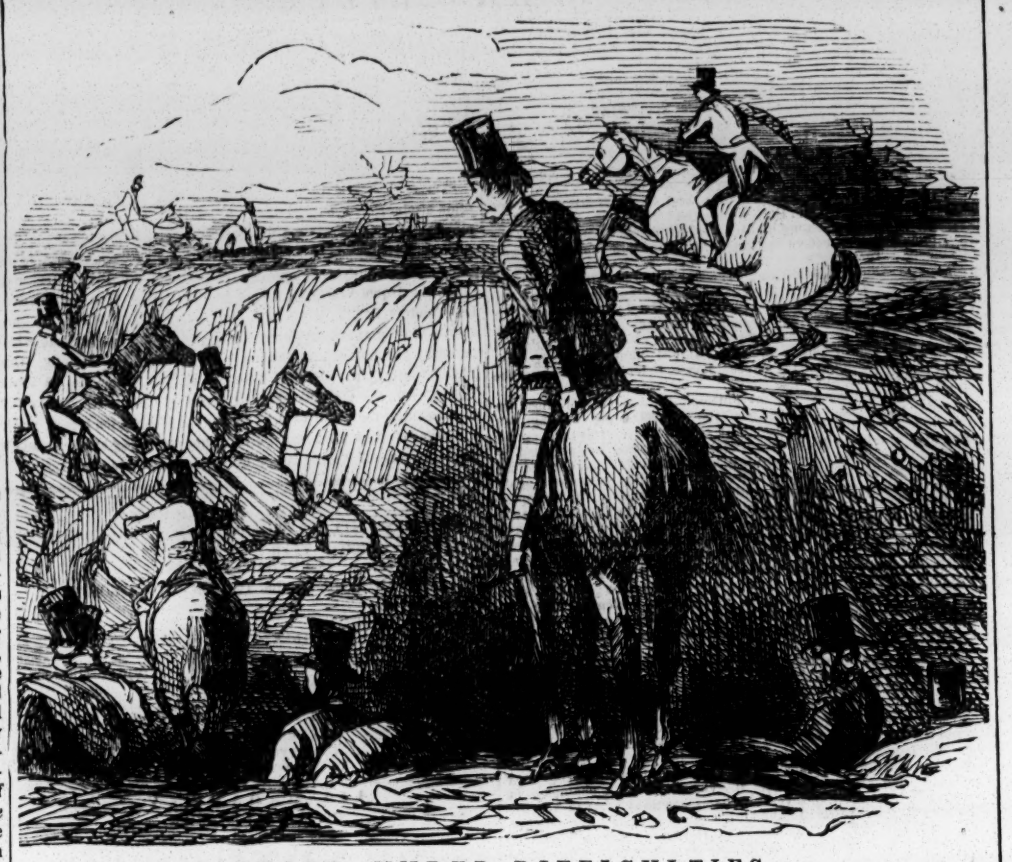
As these thrusts are only practised against irregular attacks, we merely give a few general rules for them: if your opponent advance when making a feint, in which he quits your blade, he at once exposes himself to this thrust, which you should use at the exact instant he comes forward; else it would be a hazardous attempt, and, of course, ought not to be made. If your antagonist quit your blade after parrying one of your attacks in order to execute a feint before you can recover your guard, by way of retaliation for your attack, he leaves an opening for you to employ a time thrust. Indeed, this thrust may be used in all wide or incorrect attacks, where the point of your adversary's foil is so far out of the line of your body, that there is no fear of a touch by it in the way of exchange; if otherwise, it would not be worth while to make the experiment. If the point of your opponent's foil touch you whilst you are executing a time thrust, (whether it be in or out of opposition), your movements must have been extremely ill-timed, or performed in a slovenly style; and although both thrusts may take effect, only that of your opponent, according to the strict rules of fencing, can be accounted good.

QUARTE AND TIERCE, &C.

QUARTE and tierce, counters, and longeing, at all feints, are exercises intended to place the tyro in fencing well on his feet, to teach him to measure his distances with accuracy, and to make his movements in the proper order of succession. In quarte and tiercer you measure your distance by making a full longe at your adversary's left side, after which you should both perform a short salute thus; you must place yourself on guard, engage your opponent's blade on the outside, and request him by way of compliment to make a thrust at you; then lower the point of your foil by turning your nail downward with a circular movement, and draw your right foot up behind your left. Next raise your right arm, and, with the left hand take your cap off with as much grace and elegance as you can; then perform a circular movement with your wrist with the nails upward, while you plant your right foot forward, making the proper extention. Your antagonist must perform the same movements, keeping exact time with you; making, however, a complete longe, instead of the extension, as if he intended thrusting quarte inside; his point, therefore, is presented at a little distance from your body, while you remain uncovered on the extension. After this salute he makes about a dozen disengagements, which you parry alternately with quarte and tierce.

When your antagonist recovers his position, after making the longe, you also recover by drawing your right foot close up to his left; keeping your right hand well stretched forward, and the left raised in a semicircular sweep, as if on guard, with the hat held therein; head erect, and the hams stretched out. Your opponent being also on guard with his point out of the line of your body, and his breast unprotected by it, you take your distance; the salute is repeated, and you attack while he defends. When you in turn push, the salute differs in one respect from that described above; in that, instead of making the extension and uncovering the body, you make the complete longe from the first position of the right foot behind in quarte, then recover to the second position by bringing the right heel close to the left, and finish by performing the other movements. It is the person longeing who determines when the practice is to conclude.

If, after making these movements, you attempt an assault, you should take your masks, and holding them in the left hand, perform the fencing salute, thus: on the engagement of tierce, make two smart appels with the right foot, then bring it close up behind the left, and at the same time raise and stretch your right arm, with the nails upward, and drop the point of your foil, holding the mask in the left hand stretched down near the flank. Next, make a circular motion of the wrist, as if forming the counter in tierce; throw your left foot backward to the distance of your common guard, raise your left hand, and make two other appels; then bring your left foot forward to its former place, before the right, stretch your arm, with the nails upward, as before, and gracefully perform the parades of quarte and tierce; make a circular motion with the wrist, advance the right foot to your original guard, and put on your mask. The movements in this salute must be performed with more sprightliness than in the one before quarte and tierce, and the most exact time should be kept with your adversary's actions.

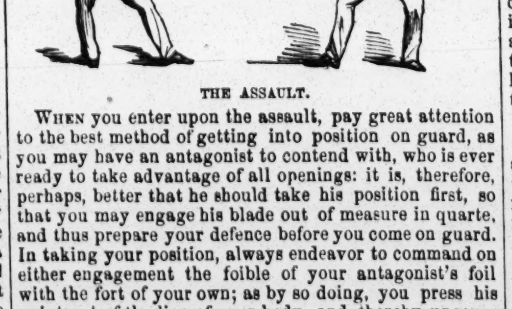


SPORT, UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Enthusiastic Hunter.—Come along, Charley! Follow me!
Charley.—Oh yes! I dare say! For my part I'd rather go around the other way.

COUNTERS is an exercise restricted to the fencing-room, being only for mutual instruction. It is commenced without a salute, by your adversary and yourself taking your positions on guard, with the foils joined in quarte; bear his point out of the line of your body, when he will disengage and longe over your arm, which thrust you must parry by the counter in quarte, and keep well in your position; after remaining on the longe for a short time, your opponent will recover his guard, and in doing so, throw your foil out of the line of his body; you then instantly perform a disengagement, and this movement he must parry by the counter in quarte: you continue thus parrying and disengaging alternately, with your opponent, until you can execute the movements correctly. After making several alternate disengagements, you may deceive the counter in quarte, by doubling on your opponent, without giving him notice of your intention; he having missed the blade in the counter to quarte, will follow it to the parade of tierce; from this parade, when you press his foil out of the line of tierce, he disengages to the inside; this you must parry by the parade of quarte, which will bring your blades to the right position for continuing the practice. The counters can also be commenced from the engagement of tierce, according to the same rules.

ALL FEINTS is another preparatory exercise practised before making the assault. This consists in one party keeping on the position of guard, and defending himself from the attacks of his antagonist, who is not allowed to repeat any thrust on the longe, but must recover after every such longe. The person standing on guard must not make any return.



THE ASSAULT.

WHEN you enter upon the assault, pay great attention to the best method of getting into position on guard, as you may have an antagonist to contend with, who is ever ready to take advantage of all openings: it is, therefore, perhaps, better that he should take his position first, so that you may engage his blade out of measure in quarte, and thus prepare your defence before you come on guard. In taking your position, always endeavor to command on either engagement the foible of your antagonist's foil with the fort of your own; as by so doing, you press his point out of the line of your body, and thereby uncover his body as much as you cover, or guard, your own; this advantage, added to the power your fort has over his foible, will most probably allow you to deliver a straight thrust, which, as you are not necessitated to quit his blade while performing it, is one of the best attacks in fencing. If you are beyond the range of your adversary's longe, the command you possess over his foil will compel him to make an alteration in your relative positions, before he tries to get within distance, and this motion will probably allow you to make an attack; but if he should advance without altering your position, you must then make your straight thrust on his advance. It is of great importance to make straight thrusts, and simple disengagements frequently; for, unless you sometimes use simple thrusts as attacks, your antagonist will not answer them when you employ them as feints, since he will quickly see that they are intended only as such. These instructions should be very carefully attended to, when you fence with a stranger, whose mode of defence or favorite attacks you are unacquainted with.

A few simple lessons will explain the method of attack and defence; we therefore add them. When the blades are joined on the inside, A. presses the blade to cover his body, on which B. disengages over the arm; A. parries this disengagement by tierce, and immediately thrusts seconde with an extension,—these thrusts made only with the extension, should be performed before the opponent can recover after his attack,—and B. as quickly defends himself from this thrust in seconde, by performing the parades either of octave or quinte, as he is recovering. When the blades are joined on the outside, A. presses the blade, and B. disengages to the inside; A. parries by quarte, making it with a rapid movement of the wrist, and instantly returns a straight thrust, with an extension which B. recovering from instantly, parries by the parade of quarte. From the inside, A. makes feint one, two, when B. parries the thrust by simple quarte; and as the former recovers, pressing B.'s foil out of the line, the latter makes the cut over the point, on which A. executes feint one, two, three; B. parries the thrust with tierce, and as A. recovers, makes feint seconde; A. disengages over the arm, B. parries with the counter in quarte; A. doubles over the arm, B. parries that with tierce, and when A. recovers, makes feint seconde. A then doubles and returns inside, which B. parries by quarte, and as A. recovers, throwing B's foil out of the line; the latter cuts over the point, and instantly disengages. The three latter movements may be used from the outside engagements also; the defending party using the necessary parades and ripostes, which, of course, differ from those we have just described.

If A. endeavor to change the engagement from the outside to the inside, on quarte, B. must dsengage to the outside, while A. is bringing his foil to quarte. A. then retreats, on which B. advances, keeping his wrist low; and at that precise moment, A. seizes the foible of B.'s blade with the fort of his own, and longes straight over his arm. Whenever your opponent endeavors to change the engagement; from either the outside or the inside, it will give you an excellent opportunity for using any of the preceeding feints. When A. changes the engagement inside from quarte to tierce, and retreats a step, keeping his point well in line, B. in trying to take advantage, will afford him several opportunities of making an attack: thus, if B. step forward to regain his distance, and yet allow A. to keep his advantage of position. A. must catch with the fort of his weapon the foible of B.'s, and by elevating his wrist, longe straight over the arm; or if B., endeavoring to change from tierce to quarte, strive to regain his former position, A. will have an admirable opening for commencing the feint one, two, on the inside; but he must take te exact time, else he will lose all the advantage of it. When retreating and changing the engagement from tierce to quarte, similar opportunities of attack will occur. If B, however, can penetrate A.'s designs in thus shifting his position, he may appose and turn the movements to his own advantage, thus: When the blades are joined on the outside, on A.'s retreating, B. must advance, keeping his wrist low; A. then advances, and longes straight over the arm; this move B. parries by prime, or high tierce, and quietly returns in seconde. If the blades be joined on the inside, on A.'s presenting his point to B.'s breast, as he advances, B presses it out of line in quarte, so as to make an opening for A. to make a feint one, two, inside; and, as he does so, B. watches the last disengagement and executes a time thrust in octave.

DISMARKING.

DISARMING is a trick, which no person who wishes to be considered a complete fencer, should attempt to perform; indeed, it is a manœuvre only adapted for the foils; for, if a person were engaged in a serious encounter, he would take the precaution to fasten the sword-knot firmly round his wrist, and of course, all attempts to disarm him would then be rendered abortive.

CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS.

As our limits forbid us to give more than a very brief and general, yet we trust explicit, sketch of this noble art, we now beg our reader's careful perusal of a few parting remarks. Hits are reckoned good on the right side only, from the waistband to the neck: on the right arm, they are not allowed. It may, at first sight, appear singular that thrusts should be confined to so small a portion of the body, as it is equally vulnerable throughout; but the regulation has, doubtless, been formed to make it imperatively necessary to use great skill in handling the weapons, and fixing the points. When both parties accidentlly make mutual thrusts, or as they are termed, "coups fourres," they are not reckoned good, unless one fails in fixing his point; and in that case, the one taking effect is counted. If your opponent, when you make an attack, find that he is unable to ward off your thrust, and so intentionally makes a mutual thrust, then his movement must not be reckoned, even if your point do not take effect. If you happen to make a thrust directly after your adversary has lost the grasp of his foil, it is reckoned a fair hit; but if you perceived his misfortune before you delivered your thrust, then it is a dishonorable and unfair hit, and of course cannot be counted. It is unfair to employ the left hand as a cover to the right side of the body of for parrying a thrust; and this is not permitted in assaults. Always endeavor to penetrate into all your opponent's plans, both of attack and defence, and form yours accordingly; since fencing does not so much require dexterity of movement as a complete knowledge of all the resources of the art, and the best method of employing them. In the assault, the feel of the blade is of more importance than quickness of sight; for by it the fencer can asertain whether his adversary is about to attack, and also on what parade he purposes answering the first movements of the feints. Quickness of sight is, doubtless, extremely advantageous to the fencer, and not to be thought lightly of; but, both it and the feel of the blade are inferior to a correct and decided judgment in point of utility. Vary your parades as much as possible, so that your opponent may not ascertain your favorites; for, even if you are a good fencer, and you frequently use one parade in preference to another, you may be defeated with more ease than you would probably like to acknowledge.

At all times, perform your fencing exercises with precision and gracefulness, and never behave harshly to your opponent; neither exhibit angry feelings when you are vanquished, for your defeat may, in all probability, be ascribed to your own negligence, and not to any superiority in point of skill on the part of your antagonist; nor, when victorious, show your joy by exulting over your crest-fallen opponent, but remember that you should "always do unto others as you would they should do unto you," and that forbearance to the conquered is not the proof of a week, but of a noble mind.

SNORING.—A little boy in Cambridge describes snoring as *letting off sleep*.

YANKEE SARAH-NADE.

BY SAMUEL SLOCUM, OF GOSLIN RUN.

I'm sitting on the stile, Mary,
Sitting on the stile,
But the bull dog in the front yard
Keeps barking all the while;
Why don't you tell your pa, Mary,
Or John, if he's about,
To ask old Sammy Slocum in,
And make the dog get eout?

Now I'm sitting on the fence, Mary,
Before the kitchen door,
But the peaky ugly bull dog
Barks louder than before;
And I tho't I saw a shadow, Mary,
A shadow slim and tall,
All arms and legs, like Reuben Brown,
Against the white-washed wall.

If that is Reuben's shadow, Mary,
If that was Reuben's shade,
'Twill bring the 'spepsy back on me,
I'm very much afraid;
Oh, why this cruel treatment,
Why keep me in suspense,
Why don't you make the dog get eout
And let me off the fence?

I've got a keow and calf, Mary,
The calf is three weeks old,
A score of pretty sheep, too,
As ever fed in fold;
And daddy told me yesterday,
When Dapple had a colt,
He'd let me have it certain, sure.
Ain't that Reub Brown a dolt?

And mammy's knitting stockings now,
To buy a cotton web,
One half the sheets are to be mine,
And half for sister Deb;
And mammy says whichever one
First brings a partner hum,
Shall have the punkin blossom quilt,
Say, Mary, won't you come?

Joe Willikins; you'd ought to see
The rooster and the hen,
That Uncle Peleg Shakleford
Sent me by cousin Ben;
I guess he wakes the folks *around*,
When he gins out to crow—
If he was here to blow his horn,
He'd bring you out I know.

But, Mary, if you won't have me,
And will have Mr. Brown,
I guess as how there's other galls
That's wide awake in town;
But one thing you had ought to know,
Before I turn my back,
That is that Prudence Pettingalle
Gin your *Reub Brown* the sack.

"HOW DE NIGGER CUM:"

OR, THE EFFECT OF A CHASE AND CAPTURE.

"Look a hea, nigger, whar you swellin to?" was the unceremonious salutation of a saddle-colored gentleman to an excruciatingly dressed darkey, whose complexion was not many shades removed from that of a recently polished stovepipe, as the latter "pussun" made a graceful swing from the promenade on Fourth street—where he had been exhibiting himself for a couple of hours to the envy of the "bucks," and the fascination of a score of "nuss gals"—into Pine street.

"Who-o-o-o you call nigger, sah?" was the indignant response, with a majestic roll of a pair of eyes with a great deal of white and a very little of any color in them.

"Why, I call you nigger," was the flat-footed reiteration of "saddle-color," as he recognized in "stove pipe," a "gemman," who, two years ago, exercised his genius about town in the white washing and shoe blacking line, and who since that time had been abroad, and had cultivated a moustache and foreign airs.

"Low me to inform you, sah, dat you is laborin under a slight delucination. I ain't no nigger."

"Yes, you is a nigger, nuffin but a nigger; if you ain't a nigger, what is you?"

"I'se a Quarterroon, sah."

"A what?"

"I'se a Quarterroon, sah."

"How you git to be Quadderroon?"

"Why mudder was a white woman, an' my fadder was a Spanyid, sah—dat how I git to be a Quarterroon."

"Whar you git dat 'plexion?"

"I git um in de Souf, sah,—'fect ob de climate, every pusson in de Souf got 'em, sah."

"Whar you get dat wool?—say, whar you get dat wool?"

"I git dat by a—by a-a-a-accidum on my mudder's side, sah." (Stovepipe slightly confused.)

"Now, how you git dat wool on your mudder's side, if your mudder was a white woman, say, how you git dat wool?"

"Bekase she got frighten afore I was born."

"How she git frighten—eh?"

"Why she git chased by a black man, sah."

"Look a hea, nigger, I dussent want to be pussonal, but, from de 'pearance of your mudder's son, dare ain't no doubt dat de time your mudder was chased by a black man, *she was overtooked!*"

A moment afterwards you might have played dominoes on the coat tail of the "South'n gemman," as he streaked it up Almond street, and dived into the door-way of an aristocratic caravansary for the accommodation of distinguished sun burnt pussuns, known as the Rialto.

TRYING HIS SKILL WITH A BRICK,

AND THE RESULT THEREOF.

KORN KOB, a correspondent of the San Francisco Golden Era, thus lets himself loose on the subject of a muss he recently had with a pea-nut vender:—This wurld is a humbug—a swindle—a deception—a first-rate pracikle joke—a mass of inikwitty—a mountin of sin—a pile of error—a heap of rottenniss—a den of theeves—a kommunity of skoundrels—a kongregashun of villins—a krowd of kut throtes—a phizzle—a phailure—an inphernal konvocation of refuse of the dominyuns of the damned—a——but I'll stop befour I kommit miself. It's all a matter of chance whether a man is a governor or garroter, a preecher or a pick-pocket, a kongressman or a krib kracker. The only thing a man kan reli upon is, if he gits drunk he'll go to the stashun house, if he's a gentleman he'll git no credit for it, or if he's blackgard he's bound to go to the Legislatur. All else is a mere hed and tale game, with heds on both sides and a stiddy bet on the tale.

I thot I kould whip the Kandy Man on Kla strete, if I hadn't I shouldn't have took a plase beside him last Munday, and provoked him to hostility by sellin pee knuts three kups for a bit. Full of rath, I kommenced operashuns. He told me to go awa and I diskuvered, for the furst time, that he had a pile of brix beside his kart. At the site of these preparashuns for war, mi koller new no bounds. I approcht the kart, and without saying a wurd, quietly tipped it over into the mud, and then bendin mi hed down, told the owner to brake a brick over my skull, for I wanted an excuse for slayin him. The phool did it, and knockt me as kold as a wedge into the mud, and then hammered me until mi face lookt like a naff kookt porter house stake.

The affare didn't turn out at all as I expectid. But I didn't kommit suicide, for I kan't be drove or whipt into it. I may be thrashed, but the kombined armies of the Zar kan't awe or konker me. I am going to the Atlantic States, whare tallent is appresheated and musele given a fair sho. Befoar this reaches the eye of the reader, I shal be on mi wa. I am ingaged as dish washer on the Stephens which sales to morror, and thru the kindness of Mr. Phorbes, I shal be transfered to the steamer on the uther side of the same kapacity. I hav a destiny to wurk out. I shall return kuvered with glory. I will bekum the Igdrasil of Kaliforny, and the past present phuture shall find refuge in mi branches. Adoo! Pharewel.